

# CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT TO BE NAMED TONIGHT; NO INCOME TAX OR FINANCIAL PLANK IN PLATFORM

*Spirited Scene in the Convention When Chairman James Announced an Agreement on the Platform.*



Agreement Which Promises to Harmonize  
Factions Reached by Committee on Reso-  
lutions and Convention Adjourns  
Until 8 P. M.

## CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT WILL THEN BE CHOSEN

Vice-Presidency Will Also Be Decided Unless It  
Is Too Late, In Which Event It Will Go  
Over Until Saturday.

The Democratic national convention adjourned at 11:58 o'clock this morning until 8 o'clock tonight, when the platform will be received from the committee on resolutions.

The platform will contain no financial plank and no reference to the income tax.

The elimination of these two principal causes of contention has been agreed to by William Jennings Bryan and David B. Hill, who, with John Sharp Williams, labored unsuccessfully as members of a special subcommittee appointed to prepare a financial plank.

### EXPECT LITTLE DEBATE.

It is the expectation of the framers of the platform that it will be adopted with little delay and practically without debate.

Presidential nominating speeches will then be in order, and it is anticipated that the nomination of Judge Parker will be accomplished at the night session. The time at which this task is completed will probably determine whether the convention shall proceed with the nomination of a vice-presidential candidate, or shall adjourn until Saturday morning.

### WERE WAITING FOR REPORT.

With practically nothing done at the Coliseum morning session, interest centered almost entirely in the work of the resolutions committee, busy at the Southern Hotel with the work of preparing the platform.

In an all-night session, with repeated passages of argument, many of them of bitter sort, first between Bryan and Hill, then between Bryan and Daniel, then again between Bryan and Hill, the hopelessness of agreement on finance and income tax became apparent.

At last expedient was the appointment of Hill, Williams and Bryan as a subcommittee on financial plank. This failed, except in showing the impossibility of harmony, and following its report of inability to agree, it was suggested to leave out the two mooted planks altogether.

### CARMACK OFFERED COMPROMISE.

The last plan offered to the committee was that of Senator Carmack of Tennessee, who proposed to confine the financial plank to a declaration against melting up silver dollars and thus reducing the volume of currency fortunately expanded by recent remarkable increases in gold production.

This was also voted down, and the committee then decided to drop the financial and income tax questions, the leaders on the two sides tacitly agreeing not to raise opposition on the floor of the convention to the platform thus abridged.

The resolutions committee adjourned at 11:25 o'clock, and the work of drafting its report was immediately commenced.

If the reading and adoption of the platform consume two hours or longer tonight, the inclination of many delegates to let nominations go over until Saturday will probably take form in a movement to adjourn.

On the other hand, a large number of delegates have made arrangements to go home tomorrow and will be likely to oppose adjournment if it seems possible to get through with the business of nominating at a late night session.

## OPINIONS ON THE PLATFORM

Senator Hill and William J. Bryan came out together after adjournment and both were smiling. Mr. Bryan said to the newspaper men, "Now, boys, be sure and get Hill's platform right," and Hill retorted, with a laugh, "I think we will have to share honors on that." Mr. Bryan said: "We are all satisfied. We have all wanted some things put in the platform which the committee has rejected, but on the whole the document is perfectly satisfactory. You know you can't get everything you want. I am fairly well satisfied with the platform. I have had opportunity to present some matters as I desired and I have had to make concessions in some instances in order to get what I wanted in others."

"Will you support a ticket on this platform?" was asked of him. "I will certainly support the platform," was his reply, and this was said in a way to convince his interrogator that he fully expected to be able to support both platform and ticket.

Senator Daniel: The platform was unanimously adopted and is reasonably satisfactory.

Senator Tillman: We have accomplished a miracle; we have succeeded in getting a platform without any poison in it.

Senator Hill said: "I am perfectly satisfied. Of course there are things that I wanted in, and thought should go in, but in politics it is give and take, and I am taking. I should have liked to have seen an expression on finance in the platform, but the majority thought otherwise, and neither Mr. Bryan's plank nor mine was adopted. You will remember that the New York state convention made no mention of the financial question, and so this platform is similar. We did not put in an income tax plank and we changed only slightly the tariff plank."

"Will Judge Parker stand on the platform as drawn?" was asked. "I do not see why not. I am said to be one of his friends," he answered, smiling, and I have said I am satisfied."

Ex-Senator Pettigrew: "We have prepared a treatise rather than a platform, and we have succeeded in producing a large volume without saying anything."

Despite Senator Hill's optimistic views of the situation, there were many expressions of disapproval in the Parker headquarters by delegates. One said: "Parker cannot stand for such a platform, and if he is nominated he will be compelled to deal with the financial question in his letter of acceptance."

The chairman of the New York Democratic state committee, said: "Something like that will have to be done, or we will not be able to carry New York."

The anti-Parker people were jubilant over the matter when they heard the disposition of the financial plank. Charles F. Murphy said:

"I don't think the decision of the committee has improved Parker's chances, but of course, nobody knows Judge Parker's views."

### BY EWAN JUSTICE.

Uncertainty and keen anxiety at the failure of the committee on resolutions to agree on a financial plank for the platform in time to report at this morning's session of the convention was responsible for a lack of enthusiasm at the opening of the first session today.

Delegates, alternates and spectators had come expecting to hear nominating speeches, but instead were compelled to listen to the playing of the band.

Thousands of spectators were bitterly disappointed.

They had reserved tickets for today, believing the nominations were to be made, and when the convention adjourned last night it was believed the committee on resolutions was ready to make its report.

the first thing this morning. It was

## GRANDJURY CALLS ON BANK TELLER

Check Alleged to Have Been Drawn  
By Prominent Broker Supposed  
to Be Wanted.

Henry B. Mittenberger, teller of the Merchants-Laclede National Bank, was subpoenaed as a witness before the grand jury this afternoon.

It is at this institution that a prominent broker whose alleged connection with lighting bill bribery the grand jury has been investigating, did his banking. It is supposed that the teller has been called to tell about certain checks which passed through the bank.

An indictment is expected to be returned against the broker, known as the "man higher up."

## COL. JOHN I'S SECRET OUT

Col. John I. Martin's radiant good humor suffered a severe shock today when he learned that his prize convention secret had leaked out.

This "secret" is the flag demonstration that is to accompany Judge Parker's nomination tonight.

Many who heard of it Friday congratulated Col. Martin on his foresight.

The feature of the flag demonstration will be the dropping of a huge American flag from the dome of the Coliseum as soon as the nominee for president is announced.

Men have already been selected to handle all the details of the flag-dropping.

At the same time that the large flag is unfurled hundreds, even thousands, of flags will be waved in all parts of the hall.

The flags—many cases full—have already arrived at the Coliseum. They will be distributed by a corps of men detailed for the purpose.

All the details of the demonstration have not been revealed, but enough are known, according to Col. Martin's friends, to insure the superiority of the demonstration over any similar feature ever attempted at a national convention.

## POST-DISPATCH BULLETINS FOR THE PUBLIC TONIGHT

The Democratic convention, having adjourned until 8 o'clock this evening, is expected then to adopt a platform and nominate its candidates for president and vice-president.

For the information of the public the Post-Dispatch will play on a mammoth screen opposite its Broadway building tinuous stereopticon bulletins announcing every detail of proceedings. Everyone come!

In addition, extras of the Post-Dispatch, giving more of the story of the night session, will be frequently issued.

The Post-Dispatch, with its unrivalled facilities, will be able to tell spectators and readers every happening within a minute of its occurrence. Everyone come!

## PLATFORM HAS BEEN COMPLETED

CONVENTION, COLISEUM, July 8.—Senator Daniel told the committee appointed by the convention that the platform was completed in every detail. "We have had it copied," he said, "and are now having copies for the printers prepared. It will be printed this afternoon and carefully compared with the original. We do not want to go ahead and adopt a platform as was done by the Republicans at Philadelphia, and then afterwards find out at least say we did not intend to adopt what we did."

Representative, Cal.

Alabama, a

member of the special committee, said the report had been made to the election.

"I never saw a happier-looking committee in resolutions in my life. Bryan and Bailey's faces were wreathed in smiles. The other members looked equally cheerful. It is all right. We will have a unanimous report on platform, something even the most sanguine did not anticipate."

COLORED WOMEN WILL MEET.

National Association Will Convene in St. Louis July 12.

The National Association of Colored Women will hold a convention in St. Louis next week. July 12 will be the opening day.

Sessions will be held in St. Paul's A. M. E. Church at Leffingwell and Lawton streets.

The foremost women of the race from all parts of the country will participate in the convention.

## SHOWERS STILL PREDICTED

Elements Making Strenuous Efforts  
to Put a Damper on Convention  
Enthusiasm.

The weather is still unsettled and this morning's forecast includes promises of occasional showers.

cloudy tonight and little relief from the present temperature.

The forecast: partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, with occasional showers; little change in temperature; variable winds.

Heavy rains have occurred in Missouri during the past 24 hours. A rise in the Missouri river east of Kansas City with

danger-line stages within the next 72 hours is predicted. The Mississippi north of Alton and the Illinois river will rise slowly during the next few days.

The Mississippi at St. Louis will probably begin rising rapidly this afternoon. The stage this morning was 20.7 feet and a stage of 23½ to 25 feet is expected by Tuesday, according to the amount of water now in sight.

\$16,000 Fire at Kinmundy, Ill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CENTRALIA, Ill., July 8.—A disastrous fire occurred at Kinmundy this morning, with about \$16,000 loss. The Blakeley hardware, Neims furniture and Hayworth harness stores, the Smith livery and Manston's saloon burned. Nine buildings are in ruins. This is the second block to burn there in three months.

## NEGRITOS THRUST INTO GAUDY PANTS

You'd Hardly Know it, as They Are  
of Microscopical Dimensions.

The United States government's solemn order that the Filipinos at the Fair be clothed was partly complied with Friday morning.

With all the dignity that the occasion would permit, of officials of the Philippine commission put pants on 31 innocent Negritos.

They were not big enough, as pants, to amount to much, but the Negritos protested vigorously. When they finally had to be clothed they went into their huts and sulked. Only a barefooted few of them have ventured out since they were put into their pants.

It will be the turn of the Negritos next, but just how soon is not known.

The pants in which the Negritos are clothed are the most remarkable that have been seen at the Fair. They are about as large as a marked down 4-cent bathing suit after it has shrunk, and are in most of the strong colors of the rainbow. They are green and yellow and red and pink, and are as gaudy as the gaudiest of the Filipinos wear in their hair. The Philippine commissioners say they had to get the pants of gaudy colors, else the Negritos could have been persuaded to get into them.

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# BRYAN, HILL AND WILLIAMS COULDN'T AGREE ON A MONEY PLAN

## MR. HILL said of the platform:

"I am satisfied, Mr. Bryan is satisfied, the committee is satisfied, and I see no reason why the convention should not be satisfied. We were more concerned with keeping things out of the platform than in putting things in. The income tax question, the money question, and the negro question were entirely eliminated. We voted down reaffirmation of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms, and that meant that money could not figure in the platform. Therefore the more feasible plan of omitting it altogether was adopted."

## WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN said:

"The platform will be reported unanimously. I am satisfied with it. There will be no disagreement in the convention. I think the platform is one upon which all Democrats can stand. There is no reaffirmation and no repudiation."

## These Are the Men Named to Settle the "Money Question."



DAVID B. HILL.

JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS.

believed the adoption of report of committee would occupy much time, and the contingency of a fight in convention was not figured on. The convention wanted to hear oratory and the band, and efforts of lesser lights did not satisfy.

Doorkeepers received strict instructions to keep close watch on tickets and not to allow a clique to enter the hall. So much complaint has been made about disorder in the hall that the convention officials have made dire threats of what will happen to Col. Martin if he and his assistants do not do better work in the future.

Champ Clark, the permanent chairman, was late in arriving. He was cheered as he entered the hall.

There was no hurry about calling the convention to order, as it was hoped every minute that the committee on resolutions would be ready to report.

The band blew itself breathless in an effort to entertain, but the crowd wanted speaking, not music.

People had struggled in to hear Judge Parker and a vice-presidential candidate nominated, not to listen to a band concert.

The crowd waited impatiently for the proceedings to begin. The band played "Home, Sweet Home," and the hot, perspiring delegates and spectators cheered it.

The band was doing its best. It played "My Maryland," "Old Black Joe," "Swanee River," "Dixie," and pretty nearly all the others. When the crowd saw it could not get orators, it became better satisfied with music.

## STUMP SPEECHES IN GALLERIES

Stump speeches are an amusing feature of the convention. Every now and then some partisan, unable longer to withhold the sentiment boiling within him, arises in the galleries, turns his back upon the hall, and harangues the spectators in his section.

An old man, announcing himself "the hottest Bryan man in Wisconsin," arose in the country press section and "orated."

The gallery orators were at it early. The lower gallery was packed at 9:45 o'clock and the stump speakers were in clover. One old gentleman in section "K," which is in under the elevated handstand, spoke for 10 minutes this morning, regardless of the crash of music right over his head.

They got up early in Texas. The Texas delegation was first in the hall this morning. More than half of the Lone Star men being in their seats at 9:30 o'clock.

The Arkansas and New York delegations were next to enter. Chairman Clark rapped three times with his gavel at 10:30 and the band quit playing. "The convention—will be—o-o-o-pened with prayer," bawled a leather-lunged announcer through a three-foot megaphone.

## THREAT TO EJECT DISTURBERS

Rabbi Samuel Sale prayed for four minutes. After Dr. Sale prayed the announcer, shouting so hard he stood on tiptoe said: "Any one raising a row will be thrown out by the police." Everybody laughed, for the aisles were so jammed with sergeants-at-arms, special officers and others that it would have been impossible to have thrown any one out.

As the temperature of the hall rose pretty nearly every man in the hall removed his coat and waistcoat. Big palm leaf fans were at a premium, the constant motion of which made the tiers of seats look like a biograph picture with its flashes of light.

In order to while away the time and give the delegates a chance to yell, when it was found the resolutions committee was not yet ready, the delegations announced the names of the new national committee.

"Thomas Taggart," shouted the chairman of the Indiana delegation, and the delegates jumped in chairs and cheered his name almost as enthusiastically as they had "Dixie."

The two announcers had an awful time telling the new national committee where to meet.

"It will meet in the Jefferson Hotel when the convention adjourns 'Sini Dley,' yelled one. "Sini Dley" is the way the other gave it out.

On motion of "Ollie" James of Kentucky, Chairman Clark appointed a committee of three to ascertain when the committee on resolutions will be ready to report.

The committee consists of James of Kentucky, Bull of Kentucky, Clayton of Alabama.

## WANTED TO HEAR COCKRAN.

Tiring of music, a delegate from South Carolina asked that W. Bourke Cockran of New York orator for the benefit of the convention. Mr. Cockran couldn't see anything in "just talking," and sent word to the platform that he was not in the room. "Charles Towson," shouted the crowd, willing to listen to almost anybody. "Mr. Towson would be won't talk at this time," the chairman announced. "Well, try Bailey of Texas, then," yelled the delegates.

"He ain't here," shouted the Texas delegation. "Send for Folk," roared a voice from the section reserved for the country press. To string out the proceedings as much as possible, the roll of states was called for the announcement of various honorary positions.

With appetites whetted for old-fashioned democratic oratory, a great crowd went to the Coliseum this morning, expecting to hear Judge Parker nominated for President of the United States, but, instead, got only music and such music—"Dixie," "My Maryland," and "Old Ken"—all of which the crowd liked, but it waited in vain for "Redeem," "Any Rags" or even "Hiawatha." Any one of these would have helped some.

Any way, the spectators and delegates were after speeches. They didn't come to listen to a band concert. It was not until 10:50 o'clock that the convention was called to order. All the delay was on account of the committee on resolutions not being able to agree on a platform.

Rumors were constantly going about that everything would be ready in a few minutes and Chairman Champ Clark exhausted pretty nearly every known expedient to keep his audience interested.

He even stood the crowd up and got it to sing "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

## CAPT. HOBSON MADE A SPEECH

After trying the patience of everybody with band music, and other things, Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama was brought out to satisfy the convention's longing for oratory. All the women applauded Hobson, while the men just looked at him.

He began to speak in a good, strong voice and, in less than five minutes, had the galleries with him. The convention gave him the closest attention. He said Cleveland was the only president who had the hardihood to enforce the laws against the labor union violators of the laws.

"Give 'em something about trusts," yelled Representative Baker of Brooklyn who was seated in the "distinguished guest" section.

Hobson didn't pay attention to Baker, but kept right on. He made the same speech he used in the campaign against Bankhead.

"It's a good one anyway," said an Illinois delegate.

Ollie James, chairman of committee appointed to wait on resolutions committee, reported at noon that the resolutions committee would be ready to report a platform at 8 o'clock tonight.

"New York and Nebraska have joined hands," said he "and the committee will report a unanimous platform, one that will bring a glorious victory in November. At 11:30 a. m. the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock tonight."

## PLATFORM MAKERS FIND AGREEMENT IMPOSSIBLE; SO LEAVE FINANCE OUT

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

After a continuous session of 16 hours, the committee on resolutions perfected the platform and adjourned just before noon today, instructing its subcommittee to arrange the draft to be submitted to the general committee at 8 o'clock this evening, and reported to the convention two hours later.

The platform is a compromise acceptable to all of the interests involved, and was adopted unanimously by the committee. It may be said in general to have been a concession to the Bryan wing of the party. Neither the financial question nor the income tax is touched upon.

The committee spent the entire night on the platform, and at 8:30 this morning considered the last resolution of the draft submitted by the subcommittee.

David B. Hill, John Sharp Williams and

William Jennings Bryan, appointed as a special subcommittee to frame a financial plank, retired to commence their labors after breakfast.

Measures Hill and Bryan had been the leading figures in an all-night controversy, centering on the gold standard and income tax planks, the former a Hill measure and the latter a Bryan measure.

Efforts to dispose of the question by rejecting the two planks together failed, and settlement of the question was finally sought in the appointment of the subcommittee of three to prepare the financial plank.

## DANIEL AND HILL TAKE TURNS CUDGELING BRYAN

At 4:40 this morning the committee on resolutions voted the gold standard plank out by a vote of 2 to 1. This was the 10th victory for William J. Bryan during the all-night session of the committee. He made two suc-

cessful efforts early in the evening and secured modifications of the tariff plank on two separate votes.

During the watches of the long night in the committee room there were many dramatic scenes, not the least striking of which was the verbal encounter between Senator Hill and Mr. Bryan. It occurred while Mr. Bryan was engaged in making one of his many attacks upon the gold standard plank as framed by the subcommittee. He was wrought up to high tension, when, approaching the New York leader and shaking his finger dangerously near the nose of that gentleman, he exclaimed: "You ought to have a gold plank to go with the gold candidate you are forcing upon the country."

Mr. Hill replied that he knew nothing as to Judge Parker's monetary views.

"Do you mean to say," demanded the Nebraskaan, "that you don't know Judge Parker's financial views?"

"I mean just that," responded Mr. Hill. "You have no knowledge on that subject."

"None."

"Have you never asked him?"

"I have not. I have never sought to secure an expression of his views, and he has never sought to convey them to me. I only know that he is a Democrat and a high-minded and patriotic man, and I believe that he can be trusted implicitly on this as upon other matters of public policy."

Mr. Bryan then demanded to know when the gold plank had been decided upon and why it had not been incorporated in the New York plank.

Mr. Hill replied that the matter had first been discussed at the meeting of the delegates about ten days ago and that the declaration was the result of insistence by other members of the delegation.

Mr. Williams of Mississippi first offered the income tax amendment, and it was immediately antagonized by former Senator Hill, who stated that with such a plank in the platform New York could not be carried for the Democratic nominee.

He urged the adoption of a platform which would enable the Democrats to win in doubtful states and elect their candidates.

Mr. Williams withdrew the amendment, saying that he, with many other Democrats, was seeking harmony and an adjustment of all differences with a view of succeeding on a Democratic platform.

Mr. Bryan then offered an income tax amendment and made a speech in favor of it. He asserted that, while votes might be lost among the very rich, the Democratic party ought to consider the great mass of the people who bear the burdens of taxation and the expenses of the government.

## Daniel Denounces Bryan's Policy.

Senator Daniel replied to Bryan and was very vigorous in his denunciation of the course the Nebraska man was pursuing. He said that he wanted to win, and desired a platform which would bring back to the Democratic party the voters who had left had shaped and advocated. He was tired of being forever in the minority, and insisted that it would be absurd for Democrats when pursuing a course which Mr. Bryan craved, facing victory, to take any action which would mean defeat. To lose New York meant defeat.

Sensors Bailey and Tillman, while believing in an income tax, said that in view of the statement of the New York member of the committee, it would be unwise to insist upon the income tax plank.

Senator Bailey then asked unanimous consent to both the income tax amendment and the gold standard plank dropped, but to this Mr. Hill objected, and there was a prolonged discussion, Mr. Hill taking a leading part.

Mr. Hill began by saying that he was in this campaign not from personal motives, but because of his loyalty and enthusiasm for the Democratic party. He hoped the party would cease its discussion and agree upon a platform in harmony with the views

of the party generally. He was opposed to the idea that the declaration was the result of insistence by other members of the delegation because he saw no necessity for making this new issue.

Mr. Hill declared that the Democrats could not possibly nominate a better man than Judge Parker, and spoke at some length upon his peculiar qualifications for the office. He emphasized the statement that Judge Parker was in no sense an active candidate for the nomination, and that he had not dictated anything regarding the platform.

"I do not think it is improper for us to say we want to win," continued Mr. Hill. "We have stood defeats in the past and we can stand them again, it is true. This contest, for me, means that I shall devote myself from now until

death to the cause of the Democratic party. I shall do it gladly, for whomsoever it but I think the platform importance, respect plank."

In conclusion, he said that the gold plank would be a mistake, and that the Democrats should not be misled by the promises of the Bryan wing.

He reiterated the tax plank would be a mistake, and that the Democrats should not be misled by the promises of the Bryan wing.

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for the time settled, and he urged that that matter be not injected into the coming campaign as a disturbing element.

Mr. Shively of Indiana followed much the same line. If this money question was brought into the campaign, he said, it would raise a serious division in the Democratic party, and especially in Indiana. Several congressional districts would be endangered.

Mr. Fleming of Wisconsin was opposed to the gold plank, and favored the declaration of the Williams platform. If this committee were so much divided, how was it possible to prevent division among seven million Democratic voters?

Shortly before 4 o'clock Senator Daniel created a sensation in the committee by an attack upon Mr. Bryan, which soon evoked as for order from several members.

Senator Daniel, who some time before had been brought to the chair, began saying he questioned the propriety of a man whom the Democrats had twice honored with the presidential nomination and who whose leadership the party had followed so long, being brought to the chair to question the party again.

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## WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

that the country is on the verge of a great catastrophe and calamity." He said further that it was urgent that the Democratic party recover the reins of government.

"This is not the time," he said, "for selfish interest, for small conceptions of consistency, for personal likes or regards; it is not pleasant for me to give up my own opinion. But there are questions of expediency to be considered."

Senator Daniel favored the gold plank.

## Gold Standard

By 35 to 15.

Mr. Poe of Maryland made a brief, but vigorous, appeal for the gold plank, declaring that if the party, in its platform, refused to recognize an existing fact which could neither be denied nor effaced by omitting the gold plank, he feared that Maryland would be lost to the Democrats in the fall elections. He pointed out that the gold plank recommended by the subcommittee was one which the silver and gold elements in the party could easily stand upon.

He said that this plank did not call on the free silver advocates to retract or repudiate their former beliefs. "It is simply," he said, "a recognition of an existing fact."

Mr. Poe closed by saying that the plank would have a forlorn hope if the plank were omitted.

After several other members had been heard briefly, the question was demanded. The gold plank was stricken out by a vote of 35 to 15.

Earlier in the night Mr. Bryan had withdrawn temporarily his income tax resolution. At this juncture an attempt was made to secure a recess, but it was unsuccessful. Mr. Tillman remarking that it "was sun-up, and we might as well go ahead."

After the vote, however, many members left the committee room with heavy eyelids and refreshed themselves with coffee at a nearby restaurant.

Mr. Bryan got the floor soon after the adoption of the motion striking out the gold plank, and informally presented for the individual consideration of the members of the committee a financial plank which it is his intention later to present as a substitute for the gold plank.

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York was voted down, and he remarked: "The gentleman from New York called that amendment 'silly' but he put a plank in the New York platform that years ago not only for the government ownership of the coal carrying railroads, but of the coal mines as well. And the ticket got a larger majority in New York City than was ever before given a Democratic candidate."

Reciprocity and the Monroe doctrine, as handled by the subcommittee, met the approval of the full committee, but not so with the navy plank calling for a liberal annual increase for the navy. Senator Tillman said this plank would gain no votes, and there was no necessity, in his opinion, of mentioning the navy.

The first part of the navy plank was stricken out.

The plank proposed by ex-Gov. Thomas of Colorado regarding labor was adopted by the committee.

The committee, after a lengthy debate on the plank relating to separate status for the territories adopted a substitute plank, offered by Delegate W. F. Timmons of Arizona, with respect to Arizona and New Mexico, as follows:

"We favor the immediate admission of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico as separate states."

In dealing with the subject of statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory, the committee was less emphatic in its declaration, confining the plank to a general recommendation of statehood for these two territories, as follows:

"We favor the admission of the territories of Oklahoma and New Mexico."

Hill, Bryan and

Williams on Finance.

The currency plank offered by Mr. Bryan was referred to a subcommittee consisting of Williams, Bryan and Hill, with authority to draft a financial plank for submission to the full committee. The opinion was expressed that these men might agree upon something, and if they should, it would probably eliminate any fight on the floor of the convention.

One of the western members said he did not expect Mr. Bryan to make a minority report, in view of the many changes he had been able to procure in the platform. The committee decided to continue work on the platform, and voted down all motions for a recess.

Mr. Bryan said that if his desired amendment to the trust plank was adopted, he would not press the plank favoring the imposition of an income tax. Senator Tillman, noting a smile upon the face of both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hill, remarked to Mr. Bryan: "Since you and Hill seem to have become so chummy, I think we had better look further into the trust plank."

Discussion was thereupon resumed, and Frank Cannon of Utah, took the floor. "I followed Mr. Bryan in 1896 and 1900," he said, "on the paramount issues of those campaigns, but now that he has abandoned those issues, I will vote against this proposition he seems to want most."

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## BRYAN'S PUNY STRENGTH IN CONVENTION REVEALED BY ONE DECISIVE VOTE

## BRYAN DOWNED BY THE VOTES OF DEMOCRATS

National Convention Makes a Test Case of the Report of the Credentials Committee and Overwhelms the Once Idolized Nebraskan.

PARKER WILL SURELY BE NAMED ON FIRST BALLOT

Various Delegations Made a Determined Effort to Stampede the Convention to Bryan Thursday Afternoon, But the Effort, Though Well Planned, Was Wholly Fruitless.

By JAMES CREELMAN

After a day turbulent and picturesque beyond parallel since the shrieking Chicago convention, the Democratic national convention yesterday overthrew the leadership of its former candidate for President by a vote which seats the Illinois delegation, insures the nomination of Judge Parker on the first ballot, proclaims a reunited Democracy and sounds a clear note of conservatism.

Mr. Bryan did not go down without a desperate struggle. With flashing eyes and a face radiant with passion, he stirred the mighty multitude to a pitch of emotion unknown in such a place since the day of tumult when he was first named for President eight years ago.

Like a supreme mob-master he towered above the crowd and evoked sounds that might have come from the throat of the whirlwind. But when the human storm had roared itself out, the sober vote left Bryan in ruins and ground the ambitions of Mr. Hearst to dust. It was like the calm that follows the agony of a great surgical operation.

It was a hot day and the vast convention hall was crammed full of sweating men and women who waved their fans, mopped their faces and eagerly watched John Sharp Williams sitting at the chairman's table with a huge brown megaphone in one hand, a gavel in the other and a lighted cigar between his lips. The chairman was dressed in a dark suit, his face was lined with the wrinkles of a man of fifty, and his voice was broken by his effort of yesterday.

Rising above the rows of delegates in the middle of the hall was the purple banner of Georgia bearing the name of Judge Parker. Close to it was an improvised, hand-written standard, announcing the presence of Porto Rican delegates in a Democratic convention for the first time.

The air was electric with expectancy. Everybody knew that the committee on credentials was about to make its report, and that Mr. Bryan was to test his strength by making a speech for the minority report, and that the vote on the question of seating Hopkins' delegation from Illinois would be the test in the struggle between Parker and conservatism and Bryanism and Hearst.

Mr. Bryan entered the hall. At first he was unnoticed. But as he walked up the main aisle there was a confused murmur of voices, which settled into a dull roar. He threw his head back with a look of triumph, swept the scene with his eyes and moved his lips as though they were dry. The hour of defeat or victory had come. As he made his way to his seat there was shouting from all parts of the hall. It was plain that a demonstration had been organized. Here and there could be seen men waving their hats and signaling to each other, in the delegates and to the crowd in the balconies and the galleries.

Hardly had Mr. Bryan sat down when one of the Nebraska delegates tore the Nebraska standard from its fastenings and raised it high in the air. Then followed a terrific spectacle. The multitude leaped to its feet, mounted chairs, shrieked and tossed its hands in the air. Umbrellas were opened, hats were thrown up and the waving of handkerchiefs was like the foam on a stormy sea.

Mr. Bryan folded his arms on his breast, pressed his lips together, bowed his head and waited for the revolution to develop.

Some one seized the top of the Iowa standard, bore it across the hall and held it up beside the Arkansas standard. A great shout followed. Then the top of the Arkansas and Iowa standards were moved to the Nebraska standard. The South Dakota, Rhode Island, Hawaiian, Nevada, North Dakota and Arizona standards swarmed above Mr. Bryan's head.

The voice of the crowd swelled into a deafening shriek. All over the hall could

William F. Sheehan of New York.



be seen men struggling to tear standards from unwilling delegates. The stroke was so sudden that the delegates were taken by surprise. They fought and yelled and occasionally blows were struck. The band played its loudest, but the music could not be heard, only the throbbing of the drums. On the speaker's platform could be seen Mr. De Ford, the assistant of Mr. Walsh, secretary of the national committee, one of Mr. Hearst's paid agents, standing on a chair, white-faced, tossing his hands and yelling to the stampeding standard bearers to move up to the platform in a procession. He seemed mad with excitement.

Suddenly Chairman Williams noticed his signals, pulled him from the chair and ordered him to sit down.

For ten minutes the convention was a scene of confusion and passion beyond the power of words to describe. Every conceivable engine of excitement was in operation. It was the last desperate effort to convert the Democratic party again into a mob. This white frolic on the great yellow canopy overhead danced with the vibrations sent forth from 10,000 mouths.

Chairman Williams seized his gavel and whacked the table with all his strength. He opened his mouth and the cords in his neck stood forth, but no sound could be heard from him. He threw his hands up in a helpless roar and sank into his seat saying, "I guess I'll let it die out."

Parker Demonstration by Delegates.

And now there was a new commotion in the rear of the rows of delegates. The purple banner of Georgia, bearing the name of Judge Parker, was being moved up the main aisle towards the platform. The delegates had at last recognized the strategy of the Bryan-Hearst forces and were answering it in kind. On came the banner of conservatism tossing above the heads of the struggling, frenzied delegates, a roar of voices following it. It was carried up the steps of the platform and held beside the chairman's table. Then the men who brought it leaped on the table and waved it. A thunder shout was the answer. Chairman Williams reached up and shook the head of the Georgia man.

At this the top of the New York standard was wrested from its pole and carried to the platform. The Hearst and Bryan men hissed and howled. The South Carolina standard came up the aisle towards the platform, although it was forced through the mob by sheer fighting. The Arkansas, Michigan, New York and New Jersey standards were also grouped around Georgia's splendid Parker banner. The roar of voices became thunderous. Men could be seen leaping in the air and waving their arms like maniacs. Women tore the veils from their hats and waved them. Some of the delegates threw their hats and coats in the air. The Indiana, Kentucky, Alabama, Connecticut, Tennessee and Louisiana standards reached the platform. There was another outburst of frenzy when the Pennsylvania and Texas standards appeared there. The police at the platform stairs fought fiercely to prevent the standards from reaching the platform, but they were swept aside.

Chairman Williams put the megaphone to his lips, swelled his chest out, raised his little figure up on tip-toe and shouted for order. And order came.

Mr. Bryan was sitting alone under the Nebraska standard. The attempt to stampede the convention had failed. There were

## BRYAN IS STILL THE MOB-MASTER PAR EXCELLENCE

Although Still Popular With a Vast Horde, the Result of the Illinois Contest Shows His Strength With Delegates Is Small and That His Power Has Waned.

OUT OF A VOTE OF 946 HE COULD GET ONLY 299

"Bryan, Bryan!" Shouted Thousands of Spectators, But the Men Who Do Things, the Men Who Have the Votes, Were Not to Be Moved by the Popular Cry.

By SAMUEL G. BLYTHE

William Jennings Bryan walked through a slaughter house to an open grave yesterday afternoon.

After making an impassioned personal appeal to the delegates to the Democratic national convention, after a remarkable demonstration by the packed galleries, starting as soon as he entered the convention hall, after playing his personality to the uttermost limit and putting his plea for support on the ground of past services to the party, he was defeated in an attempt to unseat the John P. Hopkins delegates from Illinois. Out of a total vote of 946 he could muster only 299 votes, and in that 299 were the 62 votes of the favorite son states, Wisconsin and Missouri, and many split from western states where the trimmers held control. In addition to this, Illinois, the subject of the contest, did not vote.

On any other proposition Illinois would cast her 84 votes against Bryan. Wisconsin would be against him, and probably Missouri. His real strength in the convention is the 16 votes of his own state, Nebraska. All of the Hearst votes were cast for him, and the result shows that Hearst has less than 150 votes after all his effort and his expenditure of a sum carefully estimated to be at least \$1,400,000.

The result shows the strength of the revolt against Bryan and Bryanism. It also shows that Judge Parker will be nominated on the first ballot, when his name is placed before the convention.

Galleries Packed for Bryan.

The doors were kept open from noon until 2 o'clock, and the galleries packed to overflowing. The delegates were in the galleries, and the galleries were packed with delegates. Those with regular tickets fought their way in through these shutters to find their seats occupied in many instances and the aisles full.

At 2 o'clock the hour to which the convention took a recess, there was a little room in the hall. Those who came afterward, whether having regular tickets or not, were turned back by the doorkeepers, who had their instructions. It was well arranged, and the delegates were put in operation. The time between noon and 2 o'clock was occupied by the shouters in getting their voices in trim by shouting for Bryan.

Just before Chairman Williams was ready to call the convention to order, Bryan came in. He walked slowly down the aisle to his seat in the Nebraska delegation, turned and looked at the galleries and smiled expansively at the remarkable sight.

Nearly every man had his coat off. Nearly every woman wore a white shirtwaist. The balconies and galleries, the boxes and the stage, the press box and the aisles, were filled with sweating, steaming men, coatless, many of them collarless, and all of them waiting for the demonstration they knew was to come.

Bryan turned and looked at the galleries, the first cheer boomed from the claque. It was a long-drawn-out yell of "Bryan! Bryan! Bryan!"

Young De Ford, who is secretary to Secretary Walsh of the national committee, was on the stage, near the front. He was the cheerleader. He jumped to his feet and waved his hat. That was the signal for the delegates to cheer. Last night in all parts of the hall took up the cry.

"Bryan! Bryan! Bryan!" It came, thundering from all sides, crashing against the walls and booming up to the yellow canopy overhead.

Four Hours Fight in the Convention.

Men who have attended national conventions will have to think hard to remember a scene like that in the Coliseum yesterday afternoon. For four hours Bryan fought his enemies, charged and charged again at their solid ranks and each time fell back defeated. He was supported by 7000 screaming, yelling men and women in the galleries. He had applause enough to satisfy Roosevelt. At the end he was routed. His eight-year reign was over.

After the inconsequential session of the morning, which adjourned in an hour, the plan to make a Bryan demonstration was put in force. Bryan still has friends among the officials of the national committee. William Joel Stone, the gum-shoe statesman from Missouri, is his friend also. Between these national committee officials and Bryan, instructed to yell until they could yell no longer for Bryan was carried out. While pastboard tickets, totally unlike the regular admission tickets, were given out by the thousands to Stone men, Walsh men, Hearst shouters and all the rag-tag-and-bobtail that could be mustered for the purpose.

"Bryan! Bryan! Bryan!" shouted the great gathering of people. The Nebraska delegates and some of the western states joined in. The cheers rattled out like the rattle of musketry. There were men in the crowd who knew how to use their voices.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF DR. J. C. HITCHCOCK.

## BOOMING AYCOCK OF NORTH CAROLINA



Delegation Will Vote for Favorite Son for Vice-President on First Ballot and Claims Virginia Will Throw Her Support to Him.

Gov. Charles B. Aycock of North Carolina will be put forward for vice-president by the delegation from that state. Members of the delegation said today that South Carolina will vote for Aycock on the first ballot and that Virginia will follow suit.

Even among some of the northern delegates, the North Carolinians say, the Aycock candidacy has been favorably received.

"Bryan! Bryan! Bryan!" they barked, sharply. Then the others took up the cry and it was like the booming of cannon. Bryan sat down near the railing and tried to look unconcerned. He talked with some friends. After three or four minutes of cheering, the sergeant-at-arms made some parabolic curves with his arms and the band began playing loudly. Nothing could be heard but the steady beat of the big bass drum. The wood and brass were drowned in the tremendous chorus of cheers.

Col. John L. Martin waved his arms frantically. Chairman Williams pounded steadily. "Bang! Bang! Bang!" with his gavel. There was no stopping it. The members of the claque had their instructions and they carried them out. The delegates in return, urging the cheers to greater efforts. A man behind him hoisted an umbrella and swung it in the air. A woman tore off her picture hat and shook that high above her head. All the women on the platform were standing on their chairs, squealing in excitement and splitting their throats with soprano cheers.

Nebraska Prolongs the Demonstration.

The band was pounding away. Now and again the blare of a cornet could be heard or the clang of the cymbals, but nothing more. Then after eight minutes of it, J. A. Smythe, one of the delegates-at-large from Nebraska, tore up the Nebraska standard and waved it high in the air. He jammed his way to Bryan's side and held the standard above Bryan's head. Bryan, talking to Judge Thompson of his delegation, still trying to look unconcerned, but smiling broadly.

In a minute a delegate took the Iowa standard from its pole and rushed to the side of Bryan. Then came men from other states. The gigantic Ohio flag was rushed there with the Kentucky standard. Arkansas, Iowa, Missouri, Rhode Island, Hawaii, North Dakota, Arizona and Indian Territory massed around the old leader, with standards high in air.

All this time Chairman Williams was pounding with his gavel and trying to get order. At this time young De Ford, on the platform, was shouting to the cheerers to keep it up and all this time the men in the galleries shouted hoarsely, but vigorously, "Bryan! Bryan! Bryan!"

There had been 15 minutes of it by this time, 15 minutes of sustained cheering in an awesome atmosphere, with the thermometer above 80. The leaders on the platform conferred. They knew of the claque, but they were powerless to stop the noise. The raps of the gavel by Williams could not be heard 10 feet.

Virginia Stars Parker Demonstration.

Then a Virginia delegate, with a purple silk banner, on which was inscribed, "Parker, the Virginia delegation, 1894," stood up and held his banner high. The other delegates saw this move and rushed beside him. They started a cry for Parker, a full-jumped cheer for the man who is to be the nominee of the convention.

"To the platform!" To the platform! yelled Thomas Taggart of Indiana. The Virginians with the Parker banner fought his through the crowded aisle. They ran up the steps and

were shouting themselves into apoplexy for their candidate.

The Bryan cheers kept along. "Bryan Bryan! Bryan!" they boomed. "Bryan Bryan! Bryan!" The men on the platform stood together until the twenty-third minute had passed. Then the man with the purple banner marched down the center aisle with his banner high in the air and the states that had been on the platform followed him.

They marched around the delegates and back to the center aisle. The little group of Bryan men had dispersed. The Parker men had taken their demonstration area; from them. Chairman Williams, after the paraders reached the center aisle again, began to rap for order, this time with a determination to be heard.

At the end of 31 minutes the demonstration was practically over. There were a few coatless men standing in the galleries and gasping the once potent name of Bryan, but not many. The Parker men returned to their seats. The band began playing a Sousa march. Chairman Williams hoisted up a great megaphone and shouted for order. There was five minutes more of the greatest confusion, but the demonstration was over.

Bryan Tries to Revive Ovation.

Bryan was not satisfied. When the cheers had all but died away he got up from his seat and pushed his way to the platform (carrying the minority report from the committee on credentials in his hand. As he came up the stairs the men with the white tickets began again, "Bryan, Bryan, Bryan!" they shouted. Bryan gave them every opportunity to see him. He stood out in front of the platform for three or four minutes before looking for a seat. Young De Ford jumped up and down spasmodically, throwing his straw hat in the air. It was of little use, however. Every body was tired and when Bryan saw it was no more to it he found a vacant seat and sat down, but always in full view of the galleries.

The confusion was appalling. No man or the stage could make himself heard. Chairman Williams shouted through his megaphone until he could only whisper. A man belted from the delegates that the report of the committee on credentials was in order. Chairman Williams croaked through his megaphone for Representative Head of Tennessee, who is chairman of the committee. Head was not ready and asked for 30 minutes' time. Then one of the reading clerks, who roared like a steam siren, took the megaphone and shouted to the band. The chairman requested the band to play "The Star Spangled Banner."

Before the words were more than across the hall the band blared away with the national anthem. Everybody arose and cheered. That even the chairman wanted to play "Dixie," the band obliged instantly. The southern men and women leaped to

CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S RELEASE.

Ticket-of-Leave to Be Given Her by August 1.

LONDON, July 8.—The Associated Press learns definitely that Mrs. Florence Maybrick will be released as ordinary prisoner in 10 days—between now and Aug. 1. The authorities have no intention of letting her free upon bail, but almost certainly impose any restrictions on Mrs. Maybrick after her arrival in America.

TRAIN PASSED HIM; SCRATCHED

James Fox Hugged Earth While Cars Bumped His Body.

Slight wounds in the face and breast are the only evidence James Fox of 287 Adams street shows of having been run over by a train of freight cars near the Relay depot in East St. Louis Thursday. Fox is at St. Mary's Hospital recovering from the effects of his experience.

While attempting to climb on the rapidly moving train, Fox lost his footing and fell between the cars. His body lay between the rails while the trucks of the freight cars ground his face and chest. He lay as closely to the ground as possible until the entire train had passed over him.

Scruggs Vandervoort & Barnes

## For Boys

A Sale of Clothing and Furnishings

The parents will probably be more interested, but the boys will be interested too. A sale of high-grade, dependable clothing and furnishings—styles boys like.

SOFT SHIRTS

NORFOLK SUITS

SAILOR SUITS

FLANNEL SUITS

BATHING SUITS

STRAW HATS

Very superior in quality. Odds and ends—they must be disposed of at once; hence these extremely low prices. Very profitable results for those who will be prompt tomorrow.

NORFOLK SUITS—Broken sizes—homespun material, in light gray and brown, with straight or blossom-trimmed; sizes 7 to 16 years; regularly \$7.50 and \$8.50; for \$5.00 and \$6.50.

SAILOR SUITS—White, galatea, with navy collar, emblems on sleeves and braid down the side of trousers to match braid on collar; long middie or short trousers. The newest dress for boys; sizes 4 to 8 years. \$8.00 and \$7.50.

FLANNEL SUITS—Eton collar, blossom pants; newest patterns; blue, pink and gray stripes; \$15.00 value, \$10.00; \$10.00 value, \$6.50.

Boys' Straw Hats—Eton shape or yacht style in Mills or rough—regularly \$2.00 or

BATHING SUITS—Two and one-piece patterns; solid blue, red or white trimmings; sizes 4 to 16 years. \$12.50 and \$3.00.

SOFT SHIRTS—Broken lots, but all sizes, 12 to 13½ neck; best patterns and materials; oxford, madras and chevrons; all-white, ten or blue; also neat effects in blue, pink and gray stripes; \$1.50 value, 80c tomorrow for 50c.

BLOUSE WAISTS—Solid blue, gray or white; with or without collar; also white ground with small figures; sizes 6 to 16 years; regularly \$1.00 value for 50c.

Optional values, large sailor suit, \$1.00, for 50c and \$1.50.

## Woman's Nature

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." \$1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

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Capt. Reiter a Visitor.

Capt. George Reiter, U. S. Navy, member of the U. S. Light House Board, Washington, D. C., is the guest of Commodore Holman Vail, U. S. Navy, on board the light-house tender Oleaner, at the foot of Market street. He expects to remain in the city several days.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF DR. J. C. HITCHCOCK.







## ANALYSIS OF VOTE ON BRYAN'S APPEAL IN ILLINOIS CONTEST

Less Than 300 Delegates Supported Former Leader, and Some of Those Sided With Him Only Because of Sentimental Desire to Stand by Him Once.

The vote on the Bryan substitute for the credentials committee report, 299 to 647, furnished the Parker people a basis for analyses and for a prediction of the Parker strength on the first ballot.

The assumption is that Mr. Bryan made on that vote a supreme test of his own strength. On the other hand the Parker people made no effort to thwart the sentimental desire on the part of certain delegates to stand by Bryan once, although on the question of the nomination of a candidate for President they will be for Parker.

The analysis having the highest authority from the Parker point of view treats the test vote as follows:

For Parker..... 299  
On first ballot, add Illinois, which did not vote on the Bryan motion..... 54  
Add also Kentucky for Parker..... 28  
Add South Carolina..... 18  
Total..... 447

Senator P. H. McCarran analyzes the vote in this way:

Parker votes on the Bryan report..... 647  
Add Kentucky..... 28  
Total..... 675

## ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

For Tired, Aching, Smarting, Swollen Feet.



From a Railroad Conductor.

"I am a busy man, but must take time to write you about Allen's Foot-Ease. I am a Conductor and on my feet most of the time. My feet often get so sore I could hardly take a step. A friend gave me a box of Allen's Foot-Ease and said it would cure me. I used all of the box but two envelopes and my feet are now O. K. and I forget I have feet. I like Allen's Foot-Ease. It is a powder. It cures painful, smarting feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe stores. Don't accept a substitute. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., U. S. A. Genuine bears above signature."

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe stores. Don't accept a substitute. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., U. S. A. Genuine bears above signature."

## JULY CLEARING SALE BARGAINS SATURDAY

**Schaper Bros.**  
ST. LOUIS CHEAPEST STORE  
BROADWAY AND FRANKLIN AVE.

## JULY CLEARANCE SALE IN OUR Clothing Department

If you want to save money to attend the World's Fair you must purchase your Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing from Schaper Bros.

HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR MONEY-SAVERS FOR SATURDAY:

Men's \$12.00 and \$15.00 All-Wool Suits—made and trimmed in up-to-date styles and in the latest cassimeres, Scotch mixtures, chevots, black and blue Clay worsteds—good value at \$12.00 and \$15.00—Saturday only..... **\$7.85**

Men's \$5.00 and \$6.00 Cassimeres and Worsteds—Saturday only..... **\$2.85**

Young Men's \$9.00 and \$10.00 Suits—cassimeres, chevots and blue serge—made and trimmed in the latest Summer styles—Saturday only..... **\$4.98**

To make more happy boys we will sell \$4.00 and \$5.00 All-Wool Suits in double and single breasted and Norfolk styles, light and dark colors, Saturday until 10 p. m..... **\$1.95**

Boys' 50c Wash Suits..... **42c**

Boys' \$1.00 Knee Pants, blouse waist, each..... **42c**

**SATURDAY**  
**Wall Paper**  
A Great Chance for Bargains.  
5c a roll for Glimmer Paper.  
4c a roll for Kitchen and Bed-room Paper.

**MEN'S SHOES.**  
Men's \$2.00 Satin Calf and Kid Shoes—regular \$2.00 value—Saturday..... **\$1.25**

**MEN'S PATENT LEATHER OXFORDS.**  
Men's Patent Leather Oxfords—bought to sell for \$2.25—broken lot, while it lasts, per pair..... **\$1.59**

## Burlington Route 4 FAST DAILY KAN. CITY TRAINS

	Train No. 17	Train No. 21	Train No. 23	Train No. 31
Lv. St. Louis...	9:06 a. m.	12:40 Noon	9:10 p. m.	11:02 p. m.
Ar. Kansas City...	6:00 p. m.	9:20 p. m.	6:45 a. m.	7:45 a. m.

TICKET OFFICE, COR. BROADWAY AND OLIVE ST.

## PARKER BUSY FINISHING UP HIS OPINIONS

Not Even His Friends and Neighbors Can Draw Him Into Political Discussion, Although They Plan a Demonstration in His Honor.

## ROCKEFELLER, JR., DID NOT CALL AT PARKER'S HOME

Farmer Tries to Entrap Him Into an Expression on the Tariff—Wants to Finish Work Before Notified of His Nomination.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ESOPUS, N. Y., July 8.—Until he is formally notified, Judge Parker will have nothing to say about politics. It is not likely to be deviated from, even at the desire of his neighbors, who are so sure he will be nominated that they have arranged a celebration for Saturday night.

The committee, of which Supervisor Ellis B. Long is chairman, called on Judge Parker today and notified him of their intention, and asked him if he would reply to a speech of congratulation. The judge said he would be very pleased to meet his neighbors, and that he appreciated their friendship for him and would be glad to tell them so, but that he would not agree to talk politics.

All kinds of efforts have been made to induce Judge Parker to talk. There is an old farmer a few miles away, a great friend of the judge and when the judge drives in that direction in the afternoon, he stops at the farmhouse and talks crops. It occurred to one of the reporters, who now outnumber the usual population of Esopus, that the old farmer might be used as a means of getting an interview from the judge, and the old farmer was cheerfully instigated to inquire the judge's views on political matters.

The next time the judge stopped at the farmhouse, after the usual inquiries about the weather and the crops, the old farmer said:

Farmer Friend Fails to Draw Opinion

"Judge, what do you think about the tariff?"

Judge Parker looked at him in surprise and replied:

"John, you've been a friend of mine for years. Why are you bothering me with about such questions? The next thing you'll be asking me about the Philippines."

Judge Parker will have his Court of Appeals work completed by the time the notification committee formally announces to him the fact of his nomination by the Democratic convention. When the court adjourned on June 24 until October, there were some 50 cases in which opinions were to be written.

There are nine judges of the court of appeals. It is the custom for the judges to vote informally after every day's session on the disposition of the cases which were argued that day. And if their decision is opinion and another judge to write the opinion. Where the court is divided, one judge undertakes to write the majority opinion and another judge to write the minority opinion. Copies of these opinions are sent to all judges, and a final vote is taken before the decision is announced. Occasionally it happens that some of the judges change their minds and that an original minority becomes a majority.

Following the custom of the court, Judge Parker took his case home with him after the adjournment in June, and has been hard at work on the opinions allotted to him. In view of the strong probability of his nomination, instead of putting off the work to be done from time to time during the summer, Judge Parker has been working steadily on these opinions, to try to finish them as soon as he can consistently with giving them the same care and thorough attention which he always devotes to his judicial work.

By working all the time that he has been able he has accomplished more than in previous years, when he had three months in which to finish them. If he is allowed to work on without too much interruption his judicial duties now pending will be completed within two or three weeks. If at that time he has formally been notified he will then be free to proceed with his letter of acceptance.

The Adirondack Mountains.

The lakes and streams in the Adirondack Mountains are full of fish; the woods are inviting, the air is filled with health, and the nights are cool and restful. If you visit this region once, you will go there again. An answer to almost any question in regard to the Adirondacks will be found in No. 20 of the "Four-Track Series," "The Adirondacks and How to Reach Them," sent free on receipt of a 2-cent stamp, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

Illinois Interurban Golf Tournament.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 8.—Plans have been practically completed for the annual meeting of the Central Illinois Golf association at Jacksonville July 15-16. The indications are that the tournament in connection with the meeting will be the greatest ever pulled off by the association. There are eight cities in the association, Glenview, Bloomington, Quincy, Champaign, Peoria, Jacksonville and Springfield.

Almost a Panic in the Convention.

An item in the noon edition of the Post-Dispatch caused a commotion in the National Democratic Convention this morning. Nearly all present realized the importance of the Great Clearing Sale of men's and boys' clothing at the Globe, Seventh and Franklin, tomorrow. See page 1.

Bill Against Blair Estate.

The claim of Dr. George Homan for medical services to the late James E. Blair, during the latter's illness from Oct. 19 to December 10, 1903, amounting to \$100, has been allowed by the St. Louis County Probate Court.

James E. Baker, Jr., formerly manager for John W. Staley and 222 Bond St. building, has opened a bar at 222 and 224 Missouri Street building.

## Do Your Clothing Buying Tomorrow Before One O'Clock

Be here in the morning, if possible, as we close Saturday at One P. M. during the summer months.

A FULL DAY'S BUSINESS TO BE DONE IN A HALF DAY TOMORROW.  
Extraordinary inducements for extraordinary selling!

## CLEARANCE SALE IN MEN'S AND YOUTHS' FINE SUITS.

Suits that make a man feel well dressed—they contain that degree of style and elegance so much sought by men who know how to dress in perfect taste—made and furnished by the best tailors in America—following closely fashion's latest whims—new colorings—swell, exclusive patterns, fancy worsteds and cassimeres, Bannockburn chevots and other Scotch ideas, as well as the popular blue serges and dressy black unfinished worsteds. Suits to fit men of any build or size—\$18, \$20 and \$22.50 has been their price all season—choice at



## Boys' Knee Suits.

Ages 5 to 16 years—Norfolk and double-breasted style—the kind of suits that are tailored right—fit correctly and give the boy that smart, jaunty appearance so much desired. Fancy Worsteds, in medium and light shades, Chevots and Homespun, in gray and brown—checks and mixtures, blue serges and black. All season they were \$6 and \$7—now cut to..... **\$3.70**

## OUTING SUITS FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN.

Hundreds have gone—hundreds to go. These are the best made Outing Suits on the market—hand-made, cut collars and concave broad shoulders, pants with roll bottoms. They will hold their shape and continue to look dressy—all appropriate shades, colors and patterns—imported Belfast Mesh, Donegal Chevots and Canadian Crashes and Homespun. Never have suits of like value been offered at such a price..... **\$8.50**

**THE MAY CO.**  
"THE NAME THAT MEANS MUCH FOR ST. LOUIS"

Washington Avenue and Sixth Street.

## THE HUNGERFORD SYSTEM OF TROUSER CUTTING AND MAKING

Is resulting in a revelation in trouser buying. Never has such science and skill, from the cloth to the sewing, been put in men's apparel. The London, cold water shrinking process is used exclusively. The cloth is then placed in the drying room and repeatedly run through two thousand and horse-power pressure finishing machines, until it has produced that rich surface only seen in the finest foreign fabrics and results in shape-retaining factors, impossible to secure in any other way.

They taper with exact proportions to the heel—the old-fashioned buckle straps are eliminated and the hip lines are gracefully bowed out. This trouser is equal in shape and fit by only the Eastern custom tailors, who ask \$10 and \$12 per pair.

Perfect hang, shape and fit. They come in Worsteds, Chevots, Cassimeres, with plain or London roll bottoms. All the nobby patterns in brown and gray effects; for sale exclusively by us, at

## STRAW HATS.

We are selling men's regular \$3 and \$3.50 Bennett Split, Java and Mackinaw Hats at the "Clearance" Price of **\$1.50**



## Confidential and Liberal CREDIT

Comfortable Clothing  
It's time to buy Summer Clothing.  
You can come here and buy all you want on Credit.

You won't be asked to pay a penny more than a cash store would ask. And you can get the clothes now and get a full season's wear out of them.

Shirt Waist Suits..... \$2.50 up  
Shirt Waists..... .75 up  
Pongee Suits..... 18.00 up  
Ready to Wear Hats..... 1.75 up  
Little Girls' Wash Suits..... .75 up  
Ladies' Gowns..... .75 up

Men's Suits..... \$7.50 to \$18.00  
Boys' Suits..... 2.50 to 5.50  
Men's Hats..... 1.00 to 2.50  
Men's Shoes..... 1.00 to 4.00

Everything in Clothing Hats and Shoes  
For Men, Women and Children

## EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO.

506 ST. CHARLES ST., near Broadway.



**ST. CHARLES  
EVAPORATED  
CREAM**

Prepared from the best milk produced in the famous Fox River Valley, and preserved solely by the scientific application of heat. It is sterilized, unsweetened and guaranteed to be absolutely pure.

**A Boon to Good Cooking**

St. Charles Cream is delicious in omelets, soups, puddings, gravies and for all uses to which fresh cream is adapted. It is fine on fruits of all kinds and unlike fresh cream it will not curdle. For sale at leading grocers. Every Can Guaranteed.

St. Charles Condensing Company  
ST. CHARLES, ILL. CHICAGO, ILL. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

**HICKS' CURES WHILE YOU LOOK! CURES ALL  
CAPUDINE HEADACHES**  
INCLUDING MONTHLY HEADACHES ALL COLDS LA GRIPE BRUIN LAQUE NERVOUSNESS EXHAUSTION INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC PAINS. ALL PREVENTS SICKNESS. LIQUOR AND TOBACCO SICKNESS.

ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS. TRAIN SICKNESS. PREVENTS SICKNESS.

FOR SALE AT DRUG STORES, SODA FOUNTAINS AND ON RAILROAD TRAINS TO 25 CENTS.

## East or West, Sea or Mountain, YOU MAY GO EITHER WAY BY THE

**Canadian Pacific Railway**  
The Cool, Comfortable Road Through  
**Ontario and Quebec**  
TO  
**NEW ENGLAND AND THE ATLANTIC COAST.**

The speedy, through line to the Canadian Rockies and the Pacific, with ample opportunities for side trips and alternate routes.  
R. S. ELWORTHY, City Pass. Agent, 315 Chestnut St., St. Louis.

## WE CLOSE

Our Stores Every Saturday  
During July and August at

**ONE O'CLOCK**

Other Days at

**FIVE O'CLOCK**

Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.  
B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.  
Grand-Leader.  
The May Co.  
Chas. Niedringhaus Furniture and Carpet Co.

**We Close at 1 O'Clock Saturdays!**  
In order to give our employees an opportunity to visit the World's Fair, we will close at one o'clock on Saturdays during July and August. We ask the co-operation of our customers and solicit their patronage before one o'clock on Saturday days.

**Chas. Niedringhaus** 1001-1003-1005 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

## HOW MANY Persons Will Pay 50c. Admission to World's Fair IN JULY?

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR A CAN OF  
**LION BRAND**  
**CONDENSED MILK**  
Save the TRADE MARKS. Get Portion at A



## ALONE IN THE COLISEUM AT MIDNIGHT

(The hour: Midnight. The place: The Coliseum. Enter William Jennings Bryan, the only living soul in the place.)

Old hall, bear with an unhappy man  
Who comes to voice his grief  
As Waterloo withdrew its lash  
To comfort Bonaparte.  
So comfort ye me.  
Seats, walls—empty, silent, dumb.  
It is I, Bryan.  
But ye are dumb.  
It is I, Bryan, who did twice awake  
You to such idolatrous clamor  
As the world has not known  
Since Napoleon spoke to his soldiers  
In the shadow of the Sphinx.  
But ye are dumb.  
Tongues ye had.  
But they cleave the roofs  
Of your mouths.  
Lungs ye had, but they are deflated, dead.  
God, what wicked seed have I sown  
That such bitterness, awful bitterness,  
Is my harvest?  
This day I have heard my name—  
Once rich in its magic for men—  
Mentioned without applause.  
This day I have walked  
In dumb aisles where once  
I had bent to answer  
And they stormed acclaim.  
God's wrath, what have I done?  
Men of Nebraska,  
Men of Nebraska, stand up!  
Stand up out there  
Under your banner!



STYLE



QUALITY



ECONOMY

Each of these attributes  
are here in fact, as well  
as promise—you would  
not expect less of us and  
we're ready to take care  
of that confidence.

**Werner Bros.**  
The Republic Bldg.  
On Olive St. at Seventh.

**POPULAR EXCURSION**  
VIA  
**Southern Railway**  
**Sunday, July 10th**  
TO PRINCETON, IND., and All  
Intermediate Stations.  
Rates for the Round Trip, 25c to \$1.50  
Trains leave Union Station, St. Louis,  
7:12 a. m. Relay Station, East St. Louis,  
7:10 a. m.  
Note: Train scheduled to leave Union Sta-  
tion, St. Louis, at 7:12 a. m. instead of 9:05  
a. m., giving passengers more time at desti-  
nation, and returning at an earlier hour.  
For Particulars Inquire at City Ticket Office  
719 OLIVE STREET

**GRIFFIN EXCURSION.**  
JEFFERSON CITY, MO.,  
Sunday, July 10  
\$1.50 ROUND TRIP.  
Train leaves Union Station 9:30 a. m.; return-  
ing arrives St. Louis 10:30 a. m. Tickets, \$1.50  
and Olive Street and excursion agents at Union  
Station and Tower Grove. Call at office for ex-  
cursion list.

**AMUSEMENTS.**  
**BASEBALL TODAY.**  
NATIONAL LEAGUE PARK,  
Vanderbilt Avenue and Natural Bridge Road.  
**NEW YORK**  
VS. **ST. LOUIS**  
3:45 P. M.

Ye have nothing but empty seats;  
Put out of these I call forth,  
As a magician calls forth  
Those living entities which do parade  
The walks of his fancy,  
Those valiant men  
Who stood forth  
Under the banner of Nebraska  
In 1896!  
New York! How votes New York?  
They are calling the roll!  
They are voting for Bryan!  
Seventy-two, seventy-two,  
Going, going, gone  
For William J. Bryan!  
New York, stand up  
And be that glorious self  
We did see at Kansas City!  
Why are ye dumb?  
Stand up, while the world watches;  
Let the Tiger of Tammany  
Lift his head out of that  
Dark, abysmal aisle  
And roar for Bryan  
As in days of old.  
Kansas! God bless you, Kansas!  
Mr. Chairman, Kansas votes solid  
For Bryan.  
This is not St. Louis:  
This is Chicago!  
This is not 1904:  
This is 1896!  
Ohio! Brave, Ohio!  
Years may come and years may go,  
But Ohio is always for Bryan.  
Pennsylvania!  
They are casting the vote  
Of Pennsylvania.  
Poof, there goes the Parker boom!  
What did I tell you?  
They are voting for Bryan!  
Sixty-eight solid for Bryan!  
What hideous dream had I today?  
I fancied myself in St. Louis.  
They were voting:  
"Parker," they said.  
Parker? Impossible!  
Pennsylvania votes for Bryan—  
Always for Bryan,  
Unto the end.  
It is a nightmare.  
This Parker dream!  
Way with it!  
Stand up out there,  
Brave fellows of Pennsylvania!  
Ye are no spectators.  
Ye are men—  
Flesh and blood men.  
Ye are standing there  
Voting for Bryan!  
Ye are shouting his name!  
Listen!  
Yes, they are shouting his name.  
They are shouting for Bryan!  
They want him to speak!  
He must answer them—  
Aye, with his eloquence.  
This is no time for  
John Sharp Williams to stand  
Before the people and speak.  
This is the moment when  
They hunger for Bryan.  
And he speaks  
As Bryan only can speak:  
"Friends, Democrats, countrymen:  
My heart swells with gratitude.  
Ye have called me before  
The great tribune—  
The people!  
I come with a glad heart.  
I had a dream. An awful dream.  
I dreamed ye had forsaken me.  
That ye had followed other gods.  
I knew their names—  
Their hideous names—  
Hill and Sheehan and Parker!  
I was desolate.  
I was wretched beyond telling.  
Ye went away.  
And after you I stretched my arms,  
My eager, hungry arms.  
And lifted my voice to call you back.  
But you heeded me not.  
The once magic voice—  
The voice that had thundered  
The masterpiece of the cross  
And the crown of thorns—  
It had lost its magic.  
And ye went away from me.  
Slowly, slowly, ye drifted away.  
As a tide carries a barque to sea.  
I cried out to you.  
I warned you of those rocks  
That lay in your way.  
Did you forsake me?  
I cried out to you  
Of those unlighted reefs  
That ye were sailing straight upon  
But ye were unheeding.  
Ye went on.  
I was the most miserable of men.  
Napoleon, after Waterloo,  
Was not half so miserable as I.  
I was Bryan, who had led you.  
I was Bryan, who was proud  
In possession of his power.  
Rather had I died than suffer so!  
But it was a dream!  
There is no time.  
There is no calendar.  
It is always just those four years—  
Those four years from Chicago to Kan-  
sas City!  
Stand up, all of you!  
Ye are not spectators; ye are men—  
Flesh and blood men,  
And ye are clamoring for Bryan,  
And voting for Bryan!  
Ah, how sweet the taste  
Of power, real power!  
Illinois, rise—  
Just then he woke up, and the bellboy,  
summoned with ice water, had the temerity  
to ask what Mr. Bryan thought of the new  
ticket.

CLARK MADAMS.  
James E. Baker, Jr.,  
Formerly manager for John W. Staley, 502  
and 503 Benoit building, has opened quar-  
ters at 508 and 509 Missouri Trust building.  
**Hard to Believe.**  
Cassidy: I suppose ye heard the news  
about Flannery?  
Cassidy: He was drowned this mornin'.  
Cassidy: I don't believe it. Shure, I was  
talking to him yesternight an' he niver said  
a word about it—Philadelphia Press.  
**"How to See the World's Fair**  
In Five Days," with map of grounds, 10c  
at newsstands, or by mail. World's Fair  
Pocket Guide, 7255 Rule avenue, St. Louis.  
**Asks Permission to Sell.**  
Application has been filed in the probate  
court by Mrs. Jeannette P. Morton, widow  
of the late Isaac W. Morton of the St.  
Louis Union Trust Co., asking permission  
to sell some of the personal property of  
the estate to pay mortgages and en-  
cumbrances amounting to \$341,818. The ap-  
plication states that the personal property  
left by Mr. Morton amounted to \$1,200,576.60,  
some of which had been hypothecated, and  
that some of the real estate had been en-  
cumbered for \$100,000. It also stated that  
Mr. Morton made no provision in his will  
for removing the indebtedness.  
**A Correction.**  
Miss Gasaway: I think you were present  
when one remarked that I had a big mouth.  
Miss Kutz: Yes, and I took occasion to  
say her right, too.  
Miss Gasaway: Did you hear my mouth  
was really so big? Only seemed so  
so conversant-  
ly.

# Special Selling of Men's and Young Men's Hot Weather Apparel



When we say "Special Selling," it means we are going to give you more for your money than you can get elsewhere under any circumstances. This is a store of action. We talk little, but do much. Tomorrow we enhance our reputation for underselling. We've gathered together all the Outing Suits in the store and divided them into two great lots—

## Men's and Young Men's Outing Suits at \$8.00

Lot 1—Consists of hundreds of cool, comfortable, perfect-fitting two-piece Outing Suits for both men and young men, made up in single and double-breasted styles, in light and medium shades of Scotchies and homespun; elegantly tailored, best trimmings; coats are quarter and half-lined with mohair; hand-felled collars, broad shoulders and shape retaining fronts; trousers are cut in the latest styles and very shapely; all have belt loops and some have belts to match; in all sizes to fit every shape. Those who need to purchase an Outing Suit tomorrow should come and investigate this offer. We pledge our word they are the best values in St. Louis at..... **\$8.00**

## Choice of the Finest Outing Suits in the House at \$13.00

Lot 2—In this great lot are included our finest hand-tailored two-piece Outing Suits, coat and pants only, for men and young men; suits that fit fully as well as made-to-order garments, and give as good satisfaction in every way. A magnificent assortment in medium and light shades of the finest imported homespun and Scotch mixtures; in single and double-breasted styles; the coats are quarter-lined with pongee silk, the shoulders are broad and very stylish-looking, the collar fits perfectly; shape-retaining fronts; the trousers are cut after the most approved fashion; some have cuff bottoms, some are plain; all have belt loops and some of them have belts to match; in all sizes to fit men of all shapes—regulars, stouts and slims. One of our Washington avenue windows is devoted to a showing of these handsome summer garments. Come, see them. You'll want one of them sure at..... **\$13.00**

**SHIRTS**  
We invite consideration of the new arrivals in our Shirt Department: grays, tans and gun metal effects; also in white; a wide range of styles; attached or detached cuffs; in pleated and negligee effects; a magnificent line at..... **\$1.00**  
**UNDERWEAR**  
You'll be pleased with what we have to offer in underwear—garments you will appreciate in the good old summer time. Stout and regular drawers, half and long sleeve shirts, in lisle, balbriggan, honeycomb and sea island cotton, in every color and plain colors; a great line at, per garment..... **50c**

## Our Great \$3.00 Shoe

When purchasing your hot weather outfit include a pair of The Model guaranteed \$3.00 Shoes—a shoe that bears our guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Showing in all the newest styles and designs—Oxfords and high-cuts—a cool, comfortable and long-wearing shoe—value at..... **\$3.00**

**Young Men's  
Outing Trousers**  
Every young man who is fond of shapely, perfect-fitting trousers is invited to come and see our matches offering in outings tomorrow. The fabrics are homespun and cool crashees; belt straps—some have cuff bottoms, some are plain; trousers that have plenty of style—trousers that will give you fine satisfaction. No matter what your shape, we've got your size—your choice of hundreds of patterns at..... **\$2.45**

Complete line of Serge, Sicilian, Alpaca, Seersucker and plain and fancy Mohair Coats. Our prices on these goods will be found much below what the same qualities are sold at elsewhere.

Open Saturday  
Till 10 P. M.

**The MODEL**

Seventh and  
Washington.

"YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR MONEY BACK."

## For Your Convenience

We have arranged with your stove dealer to sell you a Gas Cooking Range for \$18.00.

We have arranged it so you pay but \$3.00 at time of order.

We have arranged to bill you the balance, \$2.00 monthly, with your gas bill.

We have opened substations throughout the city where bills can be paid **without fee.**

Word to us will bring full information to your door.

## For Your Convenience

NOTE—See Sample Ranges at Your Nearest Dealers'.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.,  
716 LOCUST STREET.

THE BEST  
AMUSEMENTS ON THE  
**PIKE**  
**NAVAL SHOW**  
ON THE PIKE WEST  
END.  
Real War—Real Water—Real Ships.  
PERFORMANCES 4, 6, 8, 9:30, 10.  
See the 1000 TONS of AVULSALS  
Ships blown up each performance.

**TO PORT ARTHUR**  
THE SEAT OF WAR,  
The Great Siberian Railway  
Across Ural Mountains and across Siberia in a  
single day. A beautiful trip. Under same  
management as CREATION.

**AMUSEMENTS.**  
**COL. ZACH. MULHALL'S**  
ORIGINAL AND ONLY  
Congress of Rough  
Riders and Ropers  
AT DELMAR RACETRACK,  
(IN CENTER FIELD).  
SUNDAY, JULY 10, 3 P. M.  
Miss Lucille Mulhall, the World's Premier Lady  
Rider and Roper, Will Perform.  
Novel Feature: Tumbling Cowboy Kicks!!  
CONCERT BY COWBOY BAND.  
Admission, including Grand Stand, 50 Cents.

**AMUSEMENTS ON THE PIKE.**  
**PALAIS DU COSTUME.**  
323 Marquette Historical Scenes of 1800 Years.  
Costly..... **\$275.000**

**RACING**  
At FAIR GROUNDS,  
Vanderbilt Avenue and Natural Bridge Road.  
6 Races Daily, Beginning  
at 2:30 p. m.  
Admission (including Grand Stand) \$1.00.  
Junior Championship Stakes, Saturday, July 9.

**WEST END HEIGHTS**  
French Fete, French-American Society, July 14.  
REFINE  
National at 8:30  
daily. Market street.  
The Grand

**AMUSEMENTS.**  
**BOER WAR** and National  
THE FEATURE OF THE FAIR!  
TODAY at 3:30 SEE The Battle of Colenso, The most re-  
and 8:30 P. M. The Battle of Paardeberg, display ever  
produced.  
Not on the Pike But south of Erie Wheel, East of Agriculture  
Building. SPECIAL INTRAMURAL STATIONS.  
Admission, with  
seating accommodations. Bleachers, 25c; Grand Stand, 50c; Boxes, \$1.  
Children Under 12 Admitted to Grand Stand, 25c.

**RACING**  
**UNION JOCKEY CLUB**  
Independent Race Track.  
The finest equipped plant in the country.  
Union Avenue and Natural Bridge Road.  
J. A. DUFFY, President.  
RALPH TOBER, Secretary.  
P. J. CARMODY, General Manager.  
**Continuous Race Meeting**  
Six or more high-class races daily, com-  
mencing at 2:30 p. m. Suburban cars run  
direct to race track. Olive, Page and East-  
on avenue lines change at Union Avenue  
direct to the grand stand. Chase and Spring  
avenue lines run within four blocks of  
track. Wagonettes from cars to grounds  
and grand stand. Fare 6 cents.  
Admission Free, including Grand Stand.

**ODEON THEATRE**  
Grand and Finest  
Special Engagement **F. V. BOWERS,**  
Ballad Singer and Composer,  
—WITH—  
**KIRALFY'S**  
LOUISIANA PURCHASE  
**SPECTACLE**  
Matinee, Wed. Sat., Sun.  
EVENINGS 8:30, 9:00, 7:30, 8:15, 9:00.  
Downtown Ticket Office, C. & A. R. R.,  
Sixth and Olive.

**JERUSALEM**  
REPRODUCED AT WORLD'S FAIR  
Festival parade daily at 3 o'clock.  
Diagrams of the Holy Sepulchre, Holy  
Dome of the Mt. of Olives, the Je-  
rusalem of the Via Dolorosa, the Je-  
rusalem of the Temple Mount, the Je-  
rusalem of the City of David.

**FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS**  
THE BIG PLACE ON THE HILL.  
HOLIDAY HILL.  
PAPINTA  
ELINORE SISTERS.  
ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE  
**SAT. MAT.**  
CENTURY 20 Degrees Under  
the Sun.  
LAST THREE MERRY TIMES.  
GIRL FROM DIXIE.  
Biggest musical comedy success  
clever, comical, pretty girls,  
travelling music.  
**DELMAR GARDEN**  
**LOUISIANA**  
World's Fair Extravaganza.  
Biggest Show in Town. Seats at Hoffman's.  
Admission to Hoffman's Garden.  
50,000 Electric Lights.  
Daily Band Concerts.  
18,000 Chaise à Porteur.  
**FREE**  
OPEN AIR RESTAURANT TOWN PRISON.  
60-AMUSEMENT FEATURES—60  
**BASEBALL TODAY.**  
SPORTSMAN'S PARK,  
Grand and Sullivan.  
**BROWNS vs.**  
**CHICAGO.**  
ALSO JULY 9 and 10.  
Game Starts at 3:45 O'Clock.

**CRAWFORD THEATRE**  
14th and  
Market.  
Outings 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00.  
Nightly 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00.  
**OUT OF THE FOLD**  
525 North American Theatre, N. Y.  
525 North American Theatre, N. Y.



# SECOND DAY OF THE CONVENTION BUT INCREASES HOPES OF PARKER MEN

## BRYAN'S DAY IN THE CONVENTION

## MAROOINED!

## WILLIAMS AND FIELD LEAD FOR 2ND PLACE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE FOUR.

their feet and screamed "Hill-ly-ly-ly-ly!" Women waved hats and handkerchiefs. Chairman Williams is patriotic. He requested and got "Yankee Doodle," "Hail Columbia" and "Maryland, My Maryland." When the band was tooting "The Star-Spangled Banner," a tall, thin Tennesseean, with black hair and mustache and a clear, penetrating voice. He read the majority report of the committee, which sustained the action of the national committee and placed every one of the delegates on the roll. This included the throwing out of the Hearst contestants in the District of Columbia and the throwing out of the Harrison delegates in Illinois and the seating of the Hopkins delegates.

### Credentials Committee Makes Report.

This ended the musical program, which was punctuated by constant yells for Bryan. Chairman Head of the credentials committee, came forward. He is a tall, thin Tennesseean, with black hair and mustache and a clear, penetrating voice. He read the majority report of the committee, which sustained the action of the national committee and placed every one of the delegates on the roll. This included the throwing out of the Hearst contestants in the District of Columbia and the throwing out of the Harrison delegates in Illinois and the seating of the Hopkins delegates.

Head went into the case exhaustively. He asked the convention to sustain the committee and finished by moving the adoption of the report.

Bryan rose. The men with the white tickets took up the cry again. "Bryan! Bryan! Bryan!" they shouted. The confusion was so great that Chairman Williams threatened to clear the galleries if order was not restored.

All the time the delegates had been sitting passively in their seats waiting to vote. It was a convention surrounded with an oval mob of frantic, sweating, screaming men and women. A fight started across the hall from the Chairman. Two big policemen threw the fighters into the street.

"Mr. Chairman," said Bryan. He got no further. The old yell of "Bryan! Bryan! Bryan!" began again. Delegate Culbert of West Virginia, a big-voiced man in his shirt sleeves, rose and shouted: "Mr. Chairman, I move that the galleries be cleared unless order is maintained. We are here to do business, not to listen to the shouts of a mob."

Chairman Williams made his throat again, this time with a snap in his voice that meant business. Then silver-tongued Tom Grady of Tammany repeated his impassioned plea for the admission of the delegates from the Philippines. The chairman promptly ruled him out of order. All this time Bryan was saying "Mr. Chairman! Mr. Chairman!" Bryan took a drink of water. That was the signal for another outburst. The men with the white tickets were not exhausted yet.

Chairman Williams called for a vote on all the report of the credentials committee

except the portion relating to the District of Columbia and the state of Illinois. The report was adopted with a loud shout of "Aye!" One of the Hearst delegates from the District of Columbia came to the platform and asked that the convention seat the six regular delegates and the six contestants and give one-half vote to each. There were cries of "No! no!" among the delegates. Chairman Head walked out in front. He told the delegates that this was the same old fight that has raged in the District of Columbia, where the residents have but one vote every four years and that only at primaries, and that the national committee had decided it was time to end the matter and seat the regular delegates. He called for a vote. He got it. There was a thunder of "Ayes" on the proposition to keep the regulars in their seats and only a few puny noes. Bryan. The men with the white tickets responded nobly. "Bryan! Bryan! Bryan!" they boomed. Bryan smiled around expansively. He took another drink of water and mopped his forehead. No wonder, for it was weltering there. The air was superheated and every man and woman was dripping. Still the delegates sat silent and waited for the chance to vote.

Bryan had a long typewritten minority report. In the first sentence he spoke of "one" John P. Hopkins, with a vicious accent on the "one," and got a laugh. He read the report stumbingly. The convention quailed. Bryan's ringing voice could be heard everywhere. The minority report was a mass of dreary figures about the various district contests in Illinois. Everybody listened eagerly for one denunciation, but there was none. It was a matter of fact statement of the case.

After Bryan had finished there were a few cheers. He then moved closer. He held up his hands to quiet the men with the white tickets.

David S. Rose, mayor of Milwaukee and candidate for vice-president after he gets his state's favor, rose and recognized Bryan. He asked if there had been a bolting convention. Chairman Williams ruled him out of order, stating that his question was not a parliamentary question and recognized Bryan. The peerless leader stood with arms akimbo and surveyed his audience. He said he had come to St. Louis in the hope of getting a platform on which all could unite and a candidate whom all could support. He had come for harmony. Then he plunged into the Illinois case. After he had talked five minutes he pulled off his cuffs and pushed them toward the delegates. "Train robbers and highwaymen!" He called them "thieves" and "robbers."

"Hit 'em again!" yelled a man in the west gallery. "Soak 'em, William!"

Chairman Williams made his throat again, this time with a snap in his voice that meant business. Then silver-tongued Tom Grady of Tammany repeated his impassioned plea for the admission of the delegates from the Philippines. The chairman promptly ruled him out of order. All this time Bryan was saying "Mr. Chairman! Mr. Chairman!" Bryan took a drink of water. That was the signal for another outburst. The men with the white tickets were not exhausted yet.

Chairman Williams called for a vote on all the report of the credentials committee

Bryan Denounces Hopkins and Cable.

Bryan said John P. Hopkins and Ben Cable had supported Palmer and Buckner and had been every bit as bad as the Democrats. He pleaded for the adoption of the minority report on the ground that it would be a great injustice to the Democrats of Illinois and of the nation to let such high-handed tactics prevail and he said that more than two-thirds of the delegates to the Illinois convention, after the convention had adjourned, had signed a paper asking for the removal of Hopkins and Cable as delegates-at-large.

It was an impetuous, vigorous appeal, made by a man who was fighting with his back to the wall, who knew he had a hostile convention in front of him and who was determined to bring all the wiles of his eloquence, all the arts of his oratory, all the magnetism of his personality to his aid.

Bryan talked 20 minutes instead of the 15 he had allotted to himself. Chairman Williams finally notified him his time was up and he closed rather abruptly with another appeal to what he said was the heart and conscience of the Democratic party.

As he turned to his seat a mammoth man came out and stood smiling at the convention and the spectators. It was Judge Menzies, the Democratic warhorse of Indiana, who is five feet tall and nearly five feet thick. Menzies' vast expanse of paunch was covered with a white waistcoat that looked like the splatner on a cup-yacht. The men with the white tickets came promptly to bat. They hissed and hooted. They yelled cat-calls and shouted and jeered. Menzies did not waver. He stood and smiled and Chairman Williams rapped and rapped for order. Williams was smoking a cigar, puffing at it nervously and blowing the smoke out in short, quick puffs. Menzies stood like a white fortress on the edge of the platform. He would not "rattle."

Finally order was restored. Menzies told how the subcommittee of the national committee, the national committee and the credentials committee had seated the Hopkins delegates because they had the proper credentials. He said he knew the facts and that Mr. Bryan had but a superficial interest in them. He defended Quinn, the mayor of Peoria, who was the chairman of the Springfield convention, and said Bryan had spent but a short time in the committee when the contest was heard. He appealed to the convention to sustain the committee. Menzies talked for 10 minutes.

His voice grew husky towards the last. "Move your stomach out of the way so we can hear your voice!" shouted a man in the gallery.

Menzies laughed. After he had made his appeal he stepped aside and Quinn came out—Quinn, the square-jawed, good-looking, hard-headed chairman who presided at the Springfield convention.

Hopkins picked Quinn for chairman of that Springfield convention because he knew that Quinn had courage. He was the one man in the state of Illinois capable of coping with that situation, and Hopkins had faith in him. Quinn made good at Springfield and he made good again in St. Louis.

He was hooted and hissed. "Get your gavel! Get your gavel!" chanted a chorus of the men with the white tickets.

Peoria's Mayor Enrages Bryan.

Quinn smiled at them. He looked at Bryan, who sat behind him, and started in. He said he was a Democrat, had always been a Democrat, and had never bolted this of a convention before that action



had been taken, as some other distinguished Democrats had done. He said he ran for mayor of Peoria in 1896 and was defeated, but that defeat did not give him a license to set himself up as arbiter of his party and interfere in the selection of every roadmaster and poundmaster in Illinois.

Quinn went after Bryan with an ax. He said it was merely a personal bit of exhortation that mixed Bryan in the contest, that he mixed in it to further his personal ends and not for the benefit of anybody but Bryan. He said Bryan wanted to get the contesting delegates seated so he could use them for his personal ends.

Bryan was white with anger. He clenched his fists. Quinn turned on him and said he never called people with whom he did not agree "train robbers" and "highwaymen," and he gave Bryan a pointed opinion of a man who did.

At this point the men with the white tickets began to chant again "Get your gavel! Get your gavel!"

Representative Richardson of Alabama rose and shouted to the chairman that the Alabama delegates wanted to hear Quinn's speech and called for the suppression of the mob.

There was another fight in a gallery. The fighters were promptly thrown out. Quinn stood and watched the policemen work with much interest. Then he told Bryan a few more things about himself and shouted, "the rights of the people of Illinois are greater than the personal wishes of any one man." Then he took his seat.

Bryan dashed forward. He demanded a few minutes more time. He said he would not sit and listen to man cast aspersions on his veracity. He had been in the committee meeting when the Illinois case was up for several hours. He knew more about it than either Quinn or Menzies. He said the petition he had seen asking for the retirement of Hopkins and Cable contained the names of hundreds of better Democrats than Hopkins or Cable or Quinn ever were.

"Hopkins and his gang," he sneered, "why, in 1896 and in 1900, they kept the path between their headquarters and Republican headquarters, while hundreds of thousands of Illinois Democrats were loyal to the ticket and to Democratic principles."

Bryan was fighting mad. He was pale and waved his clenched fists above his head. He closed with another passionate appeal to the convention to throw out these Palmer and Buckner delegates and do justice to the loyal Democrats of Illinois.

The delegates were not cheering. They sat and looked at Bryan in silence.

As Bryan sat down the Nebraska delegates stood up in the chairs and cheered. The men with the white tickets had another inning. "Bryan! Bryan! Bryan," they yelled hoarsely.

Representative Head of Tennessee, chairman of the credentials committee, also fighting mad, came to close the argument. "There is more at stake than the seating of the delegates from Illinois," he declared. "The practices of the party, the right of the majority to rule are in the balance."

"The gentleman from Nebraska," he sneered, turning fiercely on Bryan, "comes here, he says, in the interest of harmony."

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and at once precipitates a personal fight on a matter that has been settled and settled right by your representatives appointed by this convention to examine into the case."

Head said the committee had gone exhaustively into the case and that the merits were with the Hopkins men. He asked for a vote and implored the convention to defeat the minority report.

"All in favor of substituting the minority report will vote aye," said Chairman Williams. After Head had finished, "all in favor of the adoption of the majority report will vote no."

There was a loud chorus of "noes" and "aye" and "aye."

"Mr. Chairman," shouted Bryan, his eyes blazing, "I demand a roll-call!"

Bryan Defeated On Test Vote.

Thomas F. Smith, the secretary of Tammany Hall, resident in a new light suit, had been sitting beside Williams all the afternoon. This was his cue. He rose with a roll-call slip in his hand.

"Call the roll," said Chairman Williams. "Alabama," shouted Smith.

"Alabama," said 22 not," cried Representative Williams, sitting beside the Alabama standard.

That started the Parker people. The delegates knew a test vote was coming and leaned forward eagerly, listening to every vote and cheering each inebriation.

It was soon apparent that Bryan would be overwhelmingly defeated. He sat on the platform, the sweat dripping from his forehead. The states with Hearst delegates voted solidly for Bryan's proposition, but that the question would be settled by the contest, which state asked to be passed.

Two Parker delegations, South Carolina and Kentucky, voted with Bryan. Mississippi and Wisconsin, favorite sons stated by Bryan, Massachusetts, with a favorite son candidate in Olney, voted against him. Several of the states controlled by trimmers, split their vote even-ly.

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Col. "Jim" Guffey of Pennsylvania voted the 68 votes of Pennsylvania against Bryan. A Hearst man in the delegation demanded a poll of the delegation. It showed 47 noes and 11 yes, 10 not voting. All of these votes will be cast for Parker under the unit rule.

After a recall to avoid error, Smith announced the vote as 26 yes, or for Bryan, and 67 noes, or against Bryan.

The Parker men cheered frantically. The result showed that Parker will be nominated on the first ballot.

After the announcement, Bryan, defeated, deposed, came down from the platform to his seat, his thin lips drawn closely together and his forehead drawn into a scowl.

He shook hands with a few people and soon left the hall. The men with the white tickets did not cheer as he went out.

Champ Clark Permanent Chairman.

After the vote on the Illinois contest the gallery completely lost interest, and the boisterous throng who had been filling the hall with disorder all the afternoon fled out in silence. No one heard Congressman Dismore of Arkansas, chairman of the committee on permanent arrangements, when he read the report making Champ Clark permanent chairman of the convention.

Senator Joe Bailey, who stepped aside to give the place to Clark, and Burke Cockran, were appointed to show the Missouri way to the chair. Clark made a speech which only a few of those on the platform and some of the delegates in front of him heard. The balconies had emptied and delegates were scurrying about the hall, too weak with the long afternoon of noise and wrangling to listen.

Even a funny story which Clark told about a blind China sow, which was so foolish she had to be dragged by the ears to the trough and so greedy that she had to be dragged away by the tail, fell flat. After that Clark evidently decided to cut it short, for he spoke not longer than ten minutes.

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The vice-presidential situation is "up in the air," with a dozen candidates mentioned and no choice made. The Parker leaders say they will take no action on any candidate proposed to them until they have nominated Parker. They will do this today.

The only thing definite about the situation is that ex-Senator George E. Turner of Washington is out of the race. The objections to his candidacy urged editorially by the New York World were too strong to be overcome and his name has been dropped.

Among the possibilities are Representative J. R. Williams, Gen. John C. Black, now the Democratic member of the civil service commission; Judge Honore and Marshal Field, all of Illinois. Field has declined once, but an attempt may be made to get him to reconsider.

John W. Kern of Indiana, David S. Rose and Edward C. Wall of Wisconsin, Gov. Beckham of Kentucky, Gov. Dockery of Missouri and Judson Harmon of Ohio are also being talked about.

The complication in Kern's case is that it is positively stated by the Parker leaders that nobody will be settled upon until after Judge Parker's nomination.

Williams Favored For Second Place.

Notwithstanding this, it is known that Representative Williams of Illinois and John W. Kern of Indiana are the two most prominent of all the candidates, with the Parker influences more strongly inclined to Williams than to Kern.

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Undigested food in the human body will ferment a hundred times as quickly in summer as in winter. Consequence—stomach, liver, bowels, poisoned, thrown out of order; sour stomach, gases, colic, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, appendicitis, and in some regions yellow fever and the plague. Little children suffer terribly everywhere. The proper thing is to send all impure and unnecessary matter out of the body every day—not give it a chance to sour in the stomach and bowels. You will stop hot, feverish conditions and keep your insides cool and healthy. To do it, use a medicine that is pleasant to the taste and not harsh and violent in its action. The only safe system-cleaner to take in summer, because it will not cause diarrhoea or griping, is Cascarets. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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Step-Over at Washington.

**TICKET OFFICES:**  
OLIVE AND SIXTH STREETS,  
WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS  
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**SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.**

**CHRISTIAN COLLEGE FOR WOMEN**

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**GIRLS OF BERNARD IN MILITARY CAMP**

Look Like a Handsome Chorus in Their Natty Green and Gold Uniforms.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
BURLINGTON, Vt., July 8.—With hair flying in the wind and faces wreathed in smiles, the girls from the Bernard School in New York spent their first day at Bernard Camp, on the shores of Malletts Bay, Lake Champlain.  
The girls arrive promptly at 7 each morning and report for breakfast at 7:30. After breakfast they arrange their various quarters, each girl having charge of her own section. When this is done the girls remain in their quarters until 8:30, when the daily inspection is made by an inspecting officer.  
After inspection the girls are free to do as they please. Some enter into the various sports that abound, while others take up various studies under the tutors who are in charge of the camp. Promptly at 12:30 the mess call for dinner is blown and the girls march to the dining hall in line.  
After dinner a brief time is devoted to rest, after which the girls are free until 6 o'clock, when supper is served. In the evening the girls gather in the parlor and enjoy various games and pastimes, the piano furnishing the music.  
There are three grades in the camp, the sub-juniors, the juniors and the seniors. The sub-juniors retire at 8 o'clock, the juniors at 9 and the seniors at 10.  
The girls vary in age from 9 to 22, and everything is provided for their comfort and pleasure. While the camp is a military one and strict discipline is maintained, the girls are free to do as they choose during the day after the scheduled work has been done.  
The girls wear a green and gold uniform, it being an embodiment of the camp colors. It is a very attractive uniform, and as the girls fall in line for their various duties they make a striking and handsome appearance. In addition to the uniform each girl is equipped with a pair of light blankets, a pair of heavy blankets, two pairs of sheets for the cot, two pillow cases, six bath towels, six face towels, three wash cloths, two laundry bags, a golf cape and two pairs of walking boots.  
The spot which has been chosen for the camp is an ideal one, being situated along the shore, affording ample bathing facilities. Numerous boats are placed at the disposal of the girls, and instructors are on hand to teach them to row and swim and to prevent accidents. Back from the lake shore are golf links, tennis courts and grounds for other outdoor sports.  
That the girls enjoy the camp cannot be doubted when their animated faces, flushed with the refreshing breezes of Lake Champlain, are seen.  
The camp is, of course, exclusive and is so far from centers of population that there are no visitors except relatives or friends of the girls.



Miss Nellie Holmes, treasurer of the Young Woman's Temperance Association of Buffalo, N.Y., strongly advises all suffering women to rely, as she did, upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your medicine is indeed an ideal woman's medicine, and by far the best I know to restore lost health and strength. I suffered misery for several years, being troubled with menorrhagia. My back ached, I had bearing-down pains and frequent headaches. I would often wake from restless sleep, and in such pain that I suffered for hours before I could go to sleep again. I dreaded the long nights as much as the weary days. I consulted two different physicians, hoping to get relief, but finding that their medicine did not seem to cure me, I tried your Vegetable Compound on the recommendation of a friend from the East who was visiting me. "I am glad that I followed her advice, for every ache and pain is gone, and not only this, but my general health is much improved. I have a fine appetite and have gained in flesh. My earnest advice to suffering women is to put aside all other medicines and to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Miss NELLIE HOLMES, 540 No. Division St., Buffalo, N.Y.—\$5000 worth of false letters prove genuineness cannot be produced.

**MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO.**

ST. LOUIS

**BEFORE LEAVING HOME**

for a prolonged vacation, place your valuables in our Storage Vaults. Articles called for and returned.

**REGAL NO MONEY TILL CURED**

DISEASES. Send for Free 222-Page Book on PILLS, etc. Examination Free. T. THOMPSON & SONS, 700 Olive St., St. Louis.

**SALVATION ARMY TO POPULATE DESERTS**

Great Religious Organization Plans to Make Sand Wastes Bloom Like Gardens.

**WHAT IT HAS DONE ALREADY.**

For Answer That the Scheme Is Impractical, Officers Refer to Colorado Colony.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, July 8.—Officers of the Salvation Army, which is now holding its international congress in London, have evolved a stupendous plan of populating the arid regions of the West. They have a scheme to remove the pauperized classes from the great cities and make them farmers. They want the government to advance the money for a colonization scheme more ambitious than any which the great colonizing countries of Europe have ever attempted. They had a bill introduced at the last Congress to carry out their scheme, and although the bill was killed and the plan called a chimera, they are now lining up to fight it through at the next session.  
The Salvationists have figured it all out. There is enough waste water in the United States, they say, to irrigate one-fifth of the arid lands, or 10,000,000 acres, and of this vast territory only one-fiftieth, or about 10,000,000 acres, have already been reclaimed. They estimate that the government can settle families on 15-acre tracts at the cost of \$27.50 an acre, and in the bill which they want passed Uncle Sam is to loan out \$5,000,000 a year to reclaim annually nearly 200,000 acres. This would remove from the cities every year, they estimate, more than 10,000 families, or about 500,000 people. Such a project would not only pay for itself, its advocates say, but also net a rich income. The money is all to be paid back at 6 per cent interest.  
Whenever the Salvation officers are called upon to advocate such a plan they point to the three colonies which they have themselves established in Colorado, Ohio and California. These settlements, aggregating about 500 men, women and children, have cost about \$200,000, but their promoters say that all except the youngest are now self-supporting.  
**The Famous Colorado Colony.**  
The oldest and largest colony and the one that best illustrates the settlement plan, which the army wants the government to undertake, is at Arroyo, Col., a few miles west of the Kansas line, on the Santa Fe Railroad. Here six years ago 2000 acres were purchased for \$40,000, and at the present time one-half the land has been taken up, and the community has grown to a population of 500. These people have prospered, according to Commander Booth-Tucker, who is in charge of the settlement, alone on Fort Amity's crops last year amounted to \$50,000, or \$5000 more than the original cost of the land. Of the \$100,000 expended on the colony for land, buildings and irrigation works, the colonists have paid back nearly one-fourth, or \$25,000.  
As each family arrives at Fort Amity, it is met by the commanding officer, until its house is built and furnished. If the newcomer is "handy with the hammer" he builds his own house, if not, he hires the village carpenter. Besides the home, the settler obtains two horses, a cow, two dozen chickens, and all the tools needed for cultivating his 20 acres of land. He is also supplied with cash to buy the seed for his first crop, after which he is supposed to shift for himself. His chief crops are alfalfa, cantaloupe and sugar beet. By the time the first crop is harvested, however, he is in debt to the army for from \$1000 to \$1500. He is eleven years to pay back the sum, and inasmuch as the interest is accumulating right along at the rate of 6 per cent, he is stimulated to cancel his debt as soon as possible. Commander Booth-Tucker says that a few have already cleared themselves and added: "Families who started two to five years ago with nothing now possess farms worth from \$3000 to \$5000. The average cash income of the settlers is \$8000, and there is no disposition manifested on the part of any of them to abandon their farms and return to the city."

**Five Reservoirs.**  
**Water Country.**  
The vital importance of the irrigation ditch is seen in every deed of property drawn up for reclaimed western land. At Fort Amity each colonist is entitled to certain water rights, so that he can flood his land for each crop, at the cost of 20 cents a year for each acre. The entire Arkansas valley, at the eastern end of which Fort Amity is situated, is supplied by a vast irrigation system, which is the largest in the United States, consisting of five great reservoirs, with a capacity of 15,000,000 cubic feet, and seven canals, which all told are 315 miles long. The supply is sufficient to irrigate 150,000 acres. The entire valley is made accessible to the markets of the east by means of the Santa Fe railroad, which also runs through the irrigated districts of western Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California.  
The Salvationists say that the United States is behind Great Britain in reclaiming waste lands by government aid, and for proof they point to India and Egypt. In India the "ditch" has turned 25,000,000 acres of desert into harvest fields, and in Egypt 500,000, and in each the acreage reclaimed is being rapidly enlarged each year. They do not quote Mexico, however, as a model. In Mexico the peasant still hoists up water out of a well or stream by means of a crank chain or buckets, which he makes revolve with his feet.  
The Ohio colony, which is called Fort Herriek, comprises 288 acres and numbers a population of 90 souls. In California, Fort Romie consists of 500 acres with about 50 settlers. Neither has been developed to the extent of Fort Amity, for they have been founded much more recently. Nevertheless, the Ohio settlement has become self-supporting, and its colonists have paid off \$5000 of the money advanced them. This colony is only 25 miles from Cleveland, and was named after Gen. Herriek, who, with James Parmelee, furnished the land. The Californian community is in the Salinas valley, near Monterey, and is still in the experimental stage. It has about 50 settlers.  
When a man applies at the Salvation Army barracks in Fourteenth street to become a colonist, he generally gives poverty as his chief reason. Such a plea, however, counts for little. Unless the man is found able bodied and willing to work, willing to rough it for the first few years, he is not wanted. He must also have a wife who desires to go.

**Labor Legislation.**  
Eight hours constitute a legal day's work in Missouri, and it is unlawful for employers to work their employees longer than eight hours per day in mines. Just what the law is relative to labor in the various states is information often desired. It will be found in the Post-Dispatch edition of the World's Almanac, on sale at the Post-Dispatch for 25 cents, or by mail, 35 cents. This book contains other statistics relative to labor and labor organizations of general interest.

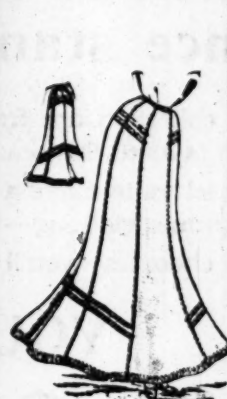
**The Summer Girl's Drawback.**  
Myrtle: You seem so timid. Why is it? Marmaduke: O, I can't propose to any girl who goes around with her sleeves rolled up. It makes a man feel as if she were all ready to strike out from the shoulder.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

**Bargain Sale of Skirts**

For Tomorrow only we will sell Splendid

**Summer Walking Skirts**

Regular Price **\$3.50** for **\$2.39**



Here is a bargain that is a bargain—an extraordinary bargain. These Walking Skirts cannot be bought in any store in this city for less than \$3.50—They would be good value at \$4

Why do we make such an offer?—Just to bring this low-priced Credit Store more prominently before the people. Just to show you that no store can undersell us. It's a Special Sale for tomorrow only; and we ask you to come early and be assured of a perfect fit. Cash or Credit, \$2.39. Read the description.

This is a light weight fancy mixture Walking Skirt, seven gore flare, three-quarter inch lap seam to knee ending in a kilt or side pleat from knee to bottom, stitched bottom, inverted pleat back and ribbon belt.

**Another Waist Bargain**

Made from fine dotted Swiss, 6½ inch graduated tucks, with fancy stock collar, large puff sleeves, \$1.50 value, **98c** Saturday—VERY SPECIAL

**Menter & Rosenbloom Co.**

THE PIONEER CREDIT CLOTHIERS OF ST. LOUIS.

417 WASHINGTON AVENUE

**Meadow Gold Butter**

**Which Will You Have?**

As every one knows, tub butter is of uncertain quality. Much print butter comes first in the tub. Where it is made—how many hands it has passed through since leaving the dairy, is something the buyer don't know. With Meadow Gold Butter all doubt is ended. Made in the cleanest creameries on earth, then packed pure and sweet, as it comes from the churn, into the airtight package, which effectually protects from odor and dirt, it reaches your table clean and dainty—always the same. The name and package guarantees the quality. Ask your dealer for Meadow Gold.

MEADOW GOLD CREAMERY COMPANY,  
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**Quick Meal GAS RANGES**

**RINGEN STOVE CO.**

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**Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder**

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century

PREPARED BY **J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.**



# Greatest Clothing Sale on Record.

The most important feature of our July clearance sale—a clothing event which we firmly believe will be the greatest on our records, both from a value-giving as well as from an attendance standpoint—begins Saturday morning at Famous promptly at 8 o'clock.

All the garments in this wonderful collection are from our own superlative stock—further comment, therefore, as to their character and worthiness is hardly necessary. Every correct style, pattern and fabric that has been favored this season by the fashion followers, is here. Every manufacturer of note is represented in this exposition of clothing elegance.

Now, men—it's a duty you owe yourselves to make a thorough investigation of these clothing values—they're simply phenomenal, even better than we claim them to be. We've cast to the winds further thoughts of profits on summer clothing—we've totally ignored original cost—our efforts are turned in one direction now—towards a hurried and decisive clearance.

Come Saturday and be one of the first choosers—you'll have cause for regret if you miss this sale.

YOUR FREE CHOICE OF 4000

## Men's \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$22 SUMMER SUITS

FOR



### July Clearance Sale of

#### Men's Trousers

Including this season's most fashionable fabrics and effects—the always popular striped worsteds, neat mixed cassimeres, the nobby Scotch chevrons, the summery light color homespuns, the dressy blue serges—sizes to fit men of every build.

OUR \$3.00 AND \$3.50 TROUSERS—In this July Clearance Sale, reduced to..... **1.90**  
OUR \$4.00 AND \$5.00 TROUSERS—In this July Clearance Sale, reduced to..... **2.75**  
OUR \$6.00 AND \$7.00 TROUSERS—In this July Clearance Sale, reduced to..... **3.65**

### CHOICE OF OUR MEN'S FINEST STRAW HATS, \$1.85



They're \$3, \$4 and \$5 Values—

The very best brads, such as Belgium, Swiss and China Splits, Sennett, Milan, Porto Rican, Mackinaw—all the swell shapes, including the new Sailor Yachts, Optimo, Exposition Special, Alpines and others. Hats such as are being sold elsewhere for \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00, Saturday at Famous, in this July Clearance Sale, choice for

**1.85**

Children's \$3 Sailors, \$1.48

The best in the house, made of the very finest Milan brads—regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 values—Clearance Sale Price..... **1.48**

Boys' \$1.25 and \$1.50 Straw Hats..... **75c**  
Boys' 75c Straw Hats..... **42c**

### CLEARANCE OF BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

**5.75**

Now gives you choice of hundreds of Youths' Summer Suits that formerly sold for \$10 and \$11—none have been excepted—the season's snappiest styles and effects are included—two-piece and three-piece styles for young men from 13 to 20 years of age.

**9.40**

Now gives you choice of hundreds of Youths' Summer Suits that formerly sold for \$15 and \$16.50. You'll vote them the very best values you've seen this year. Included are blue serges, black thibets, fancy Scotch chevrons, cassimeres, homespuns and stylish mixtures for young men from 15 to 20 years of age.

#### Boys' 75c Wash Suits

Sailor blouse style—fast colors—sizes 3 to 8 years—Clearance Sale Price..... **45c**

#### CLEARANCE SALE OF

BOYS' 50c LEATHER BELTS..... **17c**  
BOYS' 75c SHIRTWAISTS AND BLOUSES..... **39c**  
BOYS' 25c SILK NECKWEAR..... **10c**



\$2.45 now gives you choice of hundreds of Boys' \$4.00 and \$4.50 Knee Pants Suits to fit boys from 3 to 16 years old—this includes double-breasted two-piece, Norfolk, sailor and Eton Suits—absolutely all-wool and positively reduced from \$4 and \$4.50—in this July Clearance Sale, choice..... **2.45**

\$4.35 now gives you choice of hundreds of Boys' Knee Pants Suits that formerly sold for \$8, \$9 and \$10—they're wonderful values—you'll say so when you see them—double and single breasted two-piece, three-piece, Norfolk, Sailor, Russian Blouse and Eton styles—of the finest serges, chevrons, Scotch mixtures and plain black worsteds—sizes 2½ to 16 years—actual \$8, \$9 and \$10 suits—in this July Clearance Sale, choice for..... **4.35**

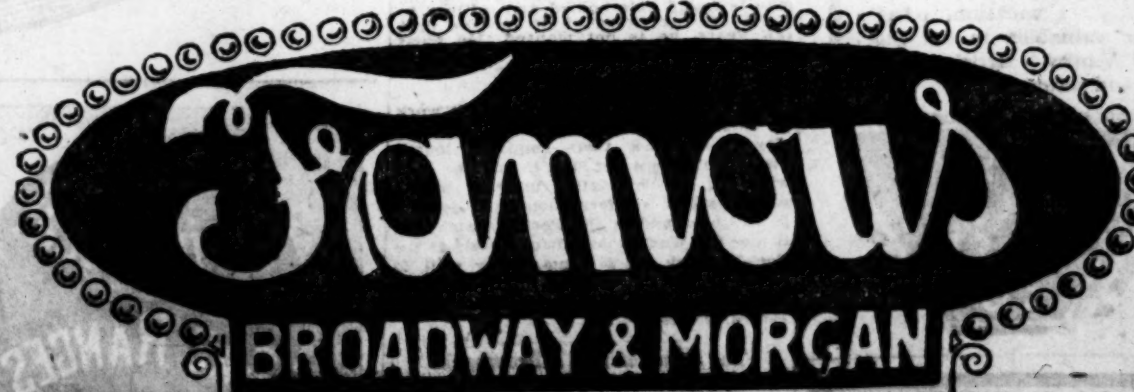
#### Boys' \$1.50 Wash Suits

Russian blouse style—of best Galatea cloth—sizes 2½ to 6 years—July Clearance Price..... **89c**

#### BOYS' FURNISHINGS

BOYS' 50c WOOL KNEE PANTS..... **25c**  
BOYS' 35c BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR..... **19c**  
BOYS' 75c AND \$1.00 SUMMER SHIRTS..... **42c**

Your  
Money  
Back  
If  
Wanted



BROADWAY & MORGAN

WE GIVE EAGLE TRADING STAMPS

Open  
Saturday  
Night  
Till  
10  
O'Clock

### July Clearance Sale of

#### Men's Wash Vests

All the new washable vestings are included—the plain white P. K.s, fancy dotted and figured Marseilles, stylish effects in madras and mercerized cloths—single or double-breasted style.

OUR \$1.25 AND \$1.50 WASH VESTS—In this July Clearance Sale, reduced to..... **75c**  
OUR \$2.50 AND \$3.00 WASH VESTS—In this July Clearance Sale, reduced to..... **1.45**  
OUR \$3.50 AND \$4.00 WASH VESTS—In this July Clearance Sale, reduced to..... **2.20**

### July Clearing Sale of

#### Men's Furnishings

Here's your opportunity to lay in a full supply of summer "fixings" at small cost.

MEN'S \$1.50 TO \$2.00 UNDERWEAR, 75c—Silk and fancy silk mixed—blue, navy, white and red—underwear that is splendidly made and that formerly sold for \$1.50 and \$2.00—Clearance Sale Price..... **75c**

MEN'S \$2.00 AND \$2.50 SHIRTS, 1.50—Highest grades—Eagle, Faulkner and Emory Negligee Shirts—in all the new summer effects—shirts regularly sold for \$2.00 and \$2.50—Clearance Sale Price..... **1.50**

MEN'S BATHING NIGHT SHIRTS—Made of the finest imported cotton—cool and pleasant to wear—without collar—regular value \$1.00 and \$1.25—Clearance Sale Price..... **75c**

MEN'S IMPORTED ¼ ROSE—Fancy silk clothed—lace embroidered—in all the new shades—regular value \$50 and 75c—Clearance Sale Price..... **25c**

MEN'S ALL-SILK SUSPENDERS—Assorted colors and designs—very light—with kid cast-off ends—always 50c—Clearance Sale Price..... **25c**



Band Concert Saturday Evening, from 7 till 10 O'Clock.

J. H. BRADLEY, Conductor.







ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY,  
JULY 8, 1904.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by  
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-212 N. Broadway.

### CIRCULATION

Average FIRST SIX MONTHS 1904.

SUNDAY..... 232,284  
DAILY..... 147,988

20,000 More Post-Dispatches  
Sold in St. Louis Every Day Than  
There Are Homes in the City

Biggest West of the Mississippi.

Putting a railroad man in charge of the navy is a Rooseveltian idea.

Will Mr. Folk consent to run for governor of Missouri on an anti-Folk ticket?

Now that a lawyer has been shot in a saloon, shall we not have a law that will check saloon shooting?

Of course the delegates must see the Fair. They can nominate a presidential candidate every four years, but they will never have another opportunity to see the greatest World's Fair.

Quincy's navimobile, which has come to St. Louis, and which is to go at the rate of 40 to 60 knots an hour, will be more interesting than a gunboat if it shall do all that is expected of it.

The fact that the United States now have a larger negro population than any country outside of Africa is something for our statesmen to consider. With Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico, our negro population numbers 9,204,881. After these we have the millions of little brown men whom we have annexed in the Philippines.

### THE MONEY COMPROMISE.

The full text of the platform agreed upon by the resolutions committee, which Mr. Bryan says any Democrat can stand upon, will have to be carefully studied before its strength and soundness can be determined.

The ignoring of the money question is a distinct compromise with Mr. Bryan, who yielded some of his contentions to save his own mistakes from repudiation or criticism by the party which he recently dominated. The Post-Dispatch believes that ignoring the issue, in view of the party's record for the past eight years, is a mistake. Ignoring it means, of course, that the party no longer regards the money question as an issue in politics, implying that no action will be taken by the party with regard to the money standard. But by ignoring it the party fails to notify the people definitely that it accepts the existing standard and pledges itself to maintain that standard. We believe that the convention should insist upon a clear, brief expression to this effect.

The compromise with Mr. Bryan is a sop to the voters of the Republican states of the West whose delegates are supporting him, and the party will be fortunate if it does not make the Democrats of the pivotal states lukewarm in their support of the ticket, and if it does not repel the independent voters.

It is significant that Mr. Bryan's contentions have been supported by the delegates from the territories and from Porto Rico and Hawaii, against whom the Post-Dispatch warned the convention. If, through the power accorded these irresponsible representatives, the party is again weakened, it will be a calamity both to the Democracy and the country.

A Chicago millionaire was fool enough to throw a giant firecracker into a car and nearly destroy the sight of a child. What is to be expected of our small boys when our full grown millionaires have so little sense?

### THE ILLINOIS CONTEST.

The determination of the Illinois contest as to representation in the convention should not and will not be an occasion of difference or controversy in the campaign period. The Democratic party not only recognizes but declares the fundamental principle that this government is not a power of itself, but that it is a power expressive of the wishes and purposes of the individual states which the nation represents. To our mind the domestic troubles of the states should never be accorded a presentation in a national convention.

Let us suppose that the United States and Great Britain had occasion to present a matter of difference or controversy at The Hague. When the court had convened the first question would be—Who represents Great Britain, and who represents the United States? When the names of the representatives were presented by the recognized authorities they would be accepted. If any protest were made or any petition for a change in the personnel of the representative delegation, the court would very properly refuse to consider it, and would refer the petitioners or the protestants to their own people, to settle the difference among themselves.

Exactly the same conditions characterize the present situation. If Illinois has established a state convention—a mouthpiece—and if that authority certifies a state of facts and an agency to the national convention, common sense and Democratic practice dictate that the certification be accepted as final. If wrong has been done, that is a matter of question to be discussed and settled within the state organization. If somebody betrayed his trust, or somebody has overridden the lines of law and equity, the issue is between the offender and the people whom he assumes to represent. The national assembly has properly no concern in that question. The party may suffer through imposition now and again, but this possibility does not warrant the national body in invading the domestic domain of the state any more than an allegation affecting the motives of the state legislators would warrant the United States Senate in calling for witnesses and papers to determine whether the credentials of a senator were to be accepted or not.

The Republican theory of government might warrant an

invasion of a state to determine whether a senator or a delegation was accredited by the people's authority. But the Democratic theory is that it is no business of the federal body how a result or a desire was arrived at, and that the certificate of the official mouthpiece of the state is final.

Fortunately in this case the votes at stake are so few as to make the issue one of trifling importance. Mr. Bryan, in standing for the contestants, has shown an admirable spirit of fairness, with no charge of interference from the outside. Without presuming to pass upon the actions of the Illinois convention, the Post-Dispatch congratulates the convention on the easy and just settlement of the Illinois difficulties.

The recent announcement that over 90 contestants have entered for the World's Fair prize of \$100,000 for the most successful airship gives unusual interest to the color-page on Santos-Dumont, King of the Air, in the coming Sunday Post-Dispatch Magazine. In spite of his mishaps, Santos-Dumont is the most attractive figure among aeronauts, and we still have faith that he will return and make a strenuous effort to maintain his aeronautic leadership. Other striking World's Fair features in this Sunday Magazine are Father Himalaya's wonderful solar machine, which appears to produce the greatest heat ever experimented with; The Cocopa Indians, and how they were brought to the Fair; Flirting in the Ginkgo Garden; The Souvenir Fiend who loots the exhibits; the Belle of the Philippine Reservation, and a page of lesser novel and strange things at the Exposition. The illustrated story showing how love reopened a deadly feud in Indiana is of intense human interest. The young folks will find the illustrated page on odd breach of promise suits one of the best in the Magazine. Health and beauty seekers will be helped by Margaret Hubbard Ayer's Home Page. Not less interesting are the numerous articles on other subjects, the entire Magazine being up to the usual standard of excellence which makes the Sunday Post-Dispatch the best paper west of the Mississippi.

### THE TEST VOTE.

Impressive as was the ovation tendered Mr. Bryan upon his appearance to support the minority report of the committee on credentials, on the Illinois contest, at the Democratic convention yesterday afternoon, the result of the vote upon the question at issue was plainly indicative of the passing of the Bryan domination in the party.

The vote stood 647 for the seating of the Illinois delegation as officially accredited by the Democratic authorities of that state, to 299 for the rejection of the delegation on Mr. Bryan's plea of irregularity and worse in the manner of its selection. The 54 delegates from Illinois did not vote on the question.

This ballot was a straight-out test of strength between Mr. Bryan and those who would lead the party out of bondage to his theories. The delegations divided on that issue rather than on the merits of the claims of the contesting Illinois factions, although the majority report was just. Of the total vote cast the delegation seated in despite of Mr. Bryan's appeal and protest received more than two-thirds majority. This plainly signifies that the candidate exemplifying revolt from the folly of the past eight years, Judge Parker, has enough votes to nominate him. The 54 votes of Illinois will be cast for Judge Parker, and this will give him an even greater lead in the balloting than will be necessary to win. The vote on the report of the committee on credentials has indicated and even determined the nominee. Judge Parker will surely receive 701 votes of the 1000 in the convention, and there is no telling how many more may go to him as a result of the indication of the temper of the convention. There will be no "stampede." The delegates gave no heed to the galleries yesterday afternoon, and they will heed them less today or tomorrow.

An end has come to the struggle within the party, and sanity has proved victorious over folly and frenzy. Mr. Bryan's day as an inflexible dictator of Democratic doctrine is done. Judge Parker will be nominated, and Democracy will be saved from absorption into Populism and Lord only knows how many other "isms."

When the deliberations of a deliberative assembly have to be conducted in retired spots, secluded rooms far from the scene of activity, it would seem to be the part of wisdom to reduce the size of the galleries.

### THE BRYAN-PARKER DEMONSTRATIONS.

One of the significant incidents of the afternoon's session of the convention on Thursday was the change of the Bryan noisy demonstration into a Parker demonstration. The galleries shouted for Bryan, but the main body of the delegates, after according the Nebraska orator a complimentary ovation, planted their standards by the Parker banner.

Mr. Bryan is a brilliant, plausible advocate. He is a captivating orator. He is still admired for the good qualities of mind and heart which attracted men to him in the beginning of his career as a national leader, but he no longer has substantial strength as a political leader. He has alienated the minds of his followers by his selfish and intolerant course; by his efforts to prevent the harmonizing of the Democratic party. He has no ground to stand upon, but disappointment, resentment and revenge. He has nothing to offer but the certainty of defeat.

For this reason the rank and file of his followers have turned from him and his destructive policy to leaders who are trying to reorganize a constructive Democracy. The common sense, patriotism and party loyalty of the Democrats have turned them from the man who has tried to keep them in the narrow path of intolerance and folly to the broad path of public spirit and wisdom. Mr. Bryan can still win the applause of the crowd, but he repels the support of the wise.

Adlai Stevenson travels in an orbit which brings him back to us once in four years. It would be a weird Democratic convention in which Adlai was not mentioned for the vice-presidency.

### CONDEMN EDUCATION IN PHILIPPINES

The policy of universal education adopted in the Philippines is strongly condemned by Dutch, German and English colonial administrators on the ground that it makes the people discontented and inclines them to wayward courses.

It depends upon the object. The Dutch, Germans and English aim at colonial dominion. The Americans aim at colonial freedom (at least let us hope so).

If education makes the Filipino cockfighter discontented with his condition in life as the village bravo, is not education good for him? If it converts a loafer into a man does not the world gain?

If a nation means to keep a people in subjection let it keep them in ignorance. There is no surer guarantee of meek servility. But that is not the American idea.

The remedy for the evils which education produces is, more education. Popular education was opposed in England on the very grounds on which English colonial admin-

istrators advise us against it in the Philippines. Indeed there are voices even in America crying out that to educate the common people is a mistake because it makes them discontented. That, however, is the merit of education. If the Philippines become discontented with their narrow lives, they will have taken the first step toward self-government—which is the object of American policy.

When the Republican party was formed, says Secretary Hay, "men began to search their consciences instead of the arguments of political expediency." True, but what a pity they quit the search when Abraham Lincoln died.

### THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

Alabama's resolution protesting against the vice-presidential candidacy of George W. Turner of Washington, on the ground that Mr. Turner was a "carpet-bagger," was hardly necessary to punctuate that foolish movement.

Mr. Turner has neither the record nor the habitation which invites a nomination on the national ticket of the Democratic party. Although thinly populated states are not to be despised and their votes sometimes turn the balance in the electoral college, it is never a part of wisdom to choose the small-vote state in preference to the large-vote state, nor is it wise to nominate for the vice-presidency a man who would probably drive away more votes in states where they would count for success, than he would gain in states where there is practically no hope of success.

Mr. Turner was a silver Republican—a political combination twice removed from the sane Democrat. It is impossible to conceive without a shudder of a man who supported the doctrines of the silver Republicans becoming a possible Democratic president. It seems absurd to nominate such a man on a sound Democratic platform. How could the party appeal to the conservative good sense of the country with such a nondescript combination?

The vice-presidential nominee should be as safe and sound in doctrine, character, record and capacity, as the presidential nominee. He should be a strong man, representative of that overwhelming majority of the Democrats who are seeking the restoration of sound Democratic government in Washington. Such a man from any locality would strengthen the ticket. The preferable locality is probably one of the states of the Middle West which offers a hopeful fighting ground.

With 21 entries in the Exposition aeronautic contest the coal steamship ought surely to arrive.

### AN AMERICAN FOURTH OF JULY.

A Fourth of July celebration which was sane, sensible and intensely patriotic, took place in New York when 400 children from Roumania, Galicia and the Polish provinces who six months ago knew not a word of English, held a service in their adopted language.

Abraham Pinzitz, who has been in the country just three months, addressed the children in English. He expressed the hope that "the deeds done by the fathers of our country, by the heroes who had fought and died, would serve as a good example for us all."

That is not his exact language. His English was broken, but he understood himself and the children understood the sentiment.

Then he proposed a cheer for the star spangled banner, which was given with hearty good will.

Molly Mendelowitz, a Polish girl, read a paper in English five months old, and Charles Silverman spoke a piece which he called "The Fall of the Brave."

A celebration of this kind means something. It means that the American spirit is alive and pursuing the mission of progress and liberty.

The devoted men and women of the Hebrew Educational Alliance, who are teaching these children true Americanism, Americanism of moral ideas and true patriotism, are true Americans even though they may not spend a dime on firecrackers or contribute a single note to the sound and fury of the Fourth of July.

It is only on very very cold days that Champ Clark forgets to quote scripture when he speaks.

### DON'T FORGET THE FAIR.

Delegates and visitors to the Democratic convention must not forget that there is another big show in town. They must make sure to see the World's Fair.

Democrats should be especially proud of and interested in the Fair, because it is a celebration in commemoration of a great Democratic achievement—Jefferson's purchase of the Louisiana Territory from Napoleon.

The transaction at one stroke added to the young nation an empire greater than imagination even now can compass. The resources of the acquired territory have been alone sufficient to make the United States independent of the world. When the region covered by the purchase was transferred to this country the destiny of the United States as the dominant power on this continent was assured and the Monroe doctrine became a logical necessity within a few years thereafter.

The purchase states today represent the sturdiest, most progressive Americanism extant. Those commonwealths have never forgotten the faith and the traditions of the founders of the republic. They are abreast of their older sisters in the union in everything that constitutes civilization.

The states of the Purchase region have given the country great generals and great statesmen. They have contributed effectively to the formation of American literature. They have generated a culture that is not stagnant in contemplation of the past, or cynical as to the present or the future and a quality of citizenship that is vigorous without suspicion of strenuousness. What they have done for agriculture, for manufacture, for commerce is an old tale. In the Purchase Americanism has had its greatest field for the development of its influence upon character. The man from the Middle West has become, for all the world, the American type.

The World's Fair, held in the greatest city of the Purchase region, surpasses all previous expositions in all respects. It is of colossal design and scope. Its architecture is beautiful and magnificent. The display made by all the nations of the earth is an epitome of the evolution of mankind. There is nothing that is human, in the best sense, that is foreign to it. Never before was an Exposition so encyclopedic, so much of an education in all the arts of life. And never before, as at this Exposition, has there been such a tribute to what the United States has become in a hundred years as is shown in the stupendous efforts of other world powers to prove to us that they have not been wholly distanced by us in the march of progress.

Every person attending the great convention should see the Fair and see it thoroughly. The country contains no grander object-lesson in American achievement. A mere sight of the great picture of the Fair is a stimulus to patriotism—not the rancorous patriotism of the hustings, but the reverent patriotism that gives thanks for Divine favor and yet can pray for strength against itself, "lest we forget."

## NEW YORK WORLD EDITORIALS TODAY.

### THE RISE AND FALL OF BRYAN.

Eight years ago William Jennings Bryan, attired in the black alpaca coat of the plain people, went to the Democratic national convention in Chicago at the head of a contesting delegation from Nebraska.

Few of the delegates knew Mr. Bryan. Most of them had never seen him. A great many of them had never heard of him. It was not until he had reached the peroration of his eloquent speech in support of the majority resolutions that he suddenly expanded into a national figure.

After exactly eight years of dictatorial leadership Mr. Bryan is attending another Democratic national convention. His entry into St. Louis was hardly more eventful than his entry into Chicago in 1896. Eight years have measured his day of domination—from the sunrise of his Austerlitz to the sunset of his Waterloo.

All the marvelous popularity won by his fervid oratory has gone. All the mighty influence he exerted as his party's twice-nominated candidate for President has dwindled. The Bryan of 1904 is shrinking to the dimensions of Bryan of July 1, 1896. There was a spark of the old enthusiasm yesterday when he took the platform, but it was meaningless and quickly faded into ashes when a test vote showed a majority of more than two to one against him among the delegates.

No other American politician ever arose so quickly from obscurity to great prominence, dominated a great political party so absolutely for a time and then faded so quickly into semi-obscurity as Mr. Bryan. His career has been like nothing else so much as that of a pretending mahdi, sweeping the motley followers of the prophet into a vast army to harass civilization for a time, and then pass out of sight when the period of fanaticism has reached its climax and the emotional reaction set in.

For his lost popularity and his lost leadership Mr. Bryan has nobody to blame but himself. He had his opportunity—such an opportunity as knocks at few men's doors—and he failed to take advantage of it.

When Mr. Bryan returned from Europe a word of sense and sanity from him would have made his position impregnable. He had only to recognize the fact that time had sponged some of the old ideas of the state and chalked up new ones. "Had he frankly concluded this very obvious truth and fallen into line with the march of events, he might have been hardly less powerful at St. Louis in 1904 than he was at Kansas City in 1900. But Mr. Bryan was not satisfied with being a leader; he wanted to be a dictator. He chose to maintain that all Democrats who did not regard the Kansas City platform as the final expression of party principles were renegades or traitors, and his arrogant ambition has left him naked to his enemies.

The World cannot rejoice over the political suicide of Mr. Bryan. On the contrary, it can only regret that brilliant talents have been thrown away, a mighty prestige ruined, and an influence dissipated that might have accomplished things for the national welfare had it been exercised intelligently. But Mr. Bryan has shown no talent for building up. He could only destroy, and in the end he has succeeded in destroying himself.

### THE RISE OF "PAT" MCCARREN.

From the Boston Globe.  
Senator Patrick H. McCarren, who is struggling to maintain himself as new Democratic boss of Brooklyn, is a native of East Cambridge, where he was born a little more than half a century ago. He is probably the only Massachusetts man who has gained such distinction in New York. His rise to political fame has been rapid. When Boss McLaughlin balked at following in the trail of Tammany last fall, McCarren stepped up and wrested the leadership from the sage of Willoughby street, but he is now the foe of the Tammany organization.

Not long ago 1000 of the big and little politicians of Greater New York gave Senator McCarren a complimentary banquet in his home borough, at which Mayor George B. McClellan was the most prominent guest. Senator McCarren's praises were sung loud and long by the speakers, and a bright and prosperous political future was predicted for him.

It is more than forty years ago that the McCarrens removed from East Cambridge and took up their residence in the Fourteenth ward of Brooklyn. In this neighborhood Patrick Henry McCarren grew up and attended the public schools. In this ward are located the great sugar refineries. In this ward he was obliged to go to work at an early age, and naturally sought employment in or around the refineries. He learned the trade of a cooper.

Later he became an oil inspector, which business he followed for ten years. Meanwhile he married one of the most powerful school teachers in his ward, and they say in Brooklyn that it was the greatest wedding ever seen in the neighborhood. Senator McCarren is now a widower. His mother, a kindly old woman of 80, is very proud of her son "Pat."

In the early '80s McCarren entered politics and was elected to the assembly and was re-elected many times, as often as he wished, so his biographers say. He studied law, and is now a member of the New York bar.

Senator McCarren is 6 feet 2 inches tall and is as slender as a lath. He has been described as a sort of combination of Kellie, the magician and the late Bill Nye. He is considered one of the coolest propositions in New York politics today. Personally, Mr. McCarren is cold, stiff, and dispassionate. He seldom smiles.

### WHERE THE CONFEDERATE FLAG STILL WAVES.

From the Washington Post.  
"Down in the Indian Territory," said Mr. J. N. Saddle of New Orleans, "the natives still think they are in the southern confederacy. At least that is the way it looked to me when, by accident, I happened to be a spectator of the Democratic territorial convention, held at Durant a few days ago, to elect delegates to the St. Louis convention."

"There were about 50 confederate flags hung all over the hall, while the military emblem of Uncle Sam's government was so small you could hardly see it; and in order to make it less conspicuous, some delegate with an overplus of tarantula juice furlled it, greatly to the delight of his associates."

"These people are as good patriots as any, and at heart true Americans. They bring out these ancient battle flags periodically from force of habit and not because they are in the least bit disloyal. On the same principle they shriek with delicious frenzy when a brass band plays 'Dixie,' and want no other tune played."

### MISSOURI AT THE CONVENTION.

From the Kansas City Star.  
In the recent past, Missouri, through the labors of Joseph Folk and through the indorsement of his work by the Democratic masses, has done much to rehabilitate the Democratic party, to prove that it is not effete and to show that it is capable of further usefulness to popular government. If advantage had been taken of that prestige and an aggressive, forceful leadership had been presented to the national convention in active sympathy with Folk and the plain people, what a different impress the delegation would have made upon the proceedings of the greater organization.

### THE PLATFORM.

The draft of a platform prepared by the subcommittee of the St. Louis convention, and printed in the World today, indicates that the resolutions to be reported from the full committee today will be sane and strong and truly Democratic.

The copy arrives too late to admit of careful analysis and comment today. The demand for tariff reform is explicit yet not radical. The declaration against trusts is vigorous without being violent. The financial plank recognizes the existing monetary standard, which is gold in law and fact, as "no longer open to question, removing that issue from the field of political contention." This might well have been more explicit, but it is a virtual surrender and abandonment of the free silver heresy which has condemned the party to deserved defeat.

The arraignment of the Republican policy and the criticism of President Roosevelt's administration are sharp and effective, but the platform is still too long, too assertive, too argumentative. Is there no capable blue pencil in the general committee to bring the resolutions much nearer to Mr. Cleveland's excellent idea that the platform be "brief, clear and bold?"

### DILUTED DEMOCRACY.

The proposition to submit Democratic policies to the votes of delegates from the Philippines, which are about as much entitled to representation in a Democratic convention as the Fiji Islands, was a little too much for the committee on rules at St. Louis. But because the supreme court has decided that Porto Rico is part of the United States, although it will never be a state and its people are not even citizens, that island has gained six seats and six votes in the national convention. It has as much weight as Delaware, one of the original 13 states, or as any one of the states of Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah or Wyoming.

The eight territories, districts and colonies of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico without a single electoral vote have 48 delegates at St. Louis. They have more voting strength than the great pivotal states of Indiana and Connecticut combined. They have more votes than Ohio, just as many as Wisconsin and Massachusetts put together. They have four more than Connecticut, Maryland and West Virginia. They are strong enough to turn the scale in any close contest either on candidates or on platform.

Now that the precedent has been established, we may expect to see it extended whenever Congress takes a new dependency into our tariff system. The policy of the Democratic party in 1908 may be decided and its candidates selected by dusky gentlemen from the Panama canal zone, Tutuila and Guam.

### HARDLY MR. BEL MONT.

The Democratic national committee is hardly likely to elect Mr. August Belmont as chairman as has been suggested. Mr. Belmont's high standing as a financier and his personal affability are everywhere recognized. But as a leading member of the Wall street bond syndicate that worked a "good thing" out of the Cleveland administration, is scarcely the person to conduct a hopeful campaign for a Democratic restoration.

### THE CINCINNATUS ACT.

From the New York Press.  
Scores of anxious, waiting, hopeful, expectant politicians have resorted to the making of hay. The only joker of the lot was old Joe Brown of Georgia, the man of Jeds-MENT. After Joe had everything cut and dried in the shape of nomination and election—same thing in Georgia—he said to his managers: "I'm gwine up to ther farm; let me know when the notification committee's comin' and I'll man go to be in the field rickin' hay." The chairman, in the trick, sent a mounted messenger ahead, who found the old man asleep in a rocking chair on the front porch. "Guvner, Guvner!" cried the emissary, "git to the field; the boys is comin'." And sure enough when the committee arrived there stood Cincinnatus in his boots "rickin' hay unbeknownst." His surprise at the notification was successfully heralded throughout the state, and the farmers flocked to his standard, and kept on flocking for thirty-five years.

### PENNSYLVANIA THE KEYSTONE.

From the New York Press.  
Every child over 3 knows that Pennsylvania is called the "Keystone State," but not every child under 50 knows why. We are told that the Pennsylvania delegation at the Democratic convention has declared for Parker, which is supposed to clinch the judge's nomination. In the Continental Congress at Philadelphia on July 4, 1776, the vote adopting the Declaration of Independence was taken by states. Of the original thirteen six voted in the affirmative and six in the negative, making a tie. Then, however, John Morton, leading the Pennsylvania representative, cast the deciding vote in the affirmative. It was a flower call than we like to admit in this generation. Pennsylvania saved the day and has ever since been styled the "Keystone State."

### CHOICE OF A VICE-PRESIDENT.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.  
It is perhaps, too much to expect of a minority party that it shall show more care in the choice of a candidate for vice-president than is expected of the majority. It is the usual custom to use this second place to conciliate a defeated faction; but if the Democratic party is to make a new departure and to emphasize its repudiation of the free silver craze, the political expediency must be questioned that would put a free silver man upon the ticket, and especially a free silver Republican, whatever his sectional claims. That might "strengthen the ticket" in unimportant states at the expense of its strength in states that are essential.

### THE PEOPLE WILL DECIDE.

From the Philadelphia Record.  
Party spirit aside, all good citizens, whether Democrats or Republicans ought to rejoice that the pernicious tendencies which were dreaded during the Bryan ascendancy have disappeared. St. Louis is witnessing the evidence of the returning sober sense of the people and of the rehabilitation of the national Democracy. It will remain for the November election to determine whether the labors of the conservative Democrats in producing this result are to be rewarded by the choice of their candidate for President and the entry upon a new epoch of Democratic rule.

### BATTLE-TORN REPUBLICANISM.

From the Atlanta Journal.  
The Democracy will go into the struggle with a united front, while the Republicans are scrambling among themselves like the famous cats of K. K. K. The boasted Republican thoroughness of organization is conspicuous by its absence. The brave days of old, when Republican was to Republicans like a brother, as the fave of the Democratic array, have sneaked down the back railway into the past. The Republican faith in the Republican ability to get together seems to have had no basis in reality.

### BEGINNING OF A NEW DEMOCRATIC ERA.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.  
The last Democratic national convention held in St. Louis was that of 1888. The ticket then nominated was not elected; Mr. Cleveland was vindicated four years later. The circumstances are different this year. It is the Democrats turn to rout a sinful enemy from public place; and if the right man and the right platform do it there will be no reversal in 1908. It was thought that 1888 was the beginning of the new Democratic era. There was a mistake. The real year is 1904.







**GREATEST STEAMER  
ENDS MAIDEN TRIP**

Averaged 16 Knots on First Transatlantic Voyage.

**DEAD SLAVE—WIFE BURIED.**

With Mohammedan rites the body of Dadda, the slave-wife of Boromi, was consigned to the grave in Calvary Cemetery Thursday afternoon. She died in the hut

Officiating at the service were Priest Rajah Mudi Lumbayangul and Sultans Philian and Songhalli. As the 10 Moros, who had accompanied the body to the cemetery,

Mohammedan custom. As the woman was low caste the funeral party stood away from the grave while the body was being lowered.

well avenue, the week of July 11. Among the foremost women of the race from all parts of the country will be in attendance and participate in deliberations of the body.

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Cures quick and radical in 20 to 60 days, by my own famous method.

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explaining your troubles as they appear to  
candid opinion of your case.

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# COALATE BUYING PRICES HIGHER

Heavy Purchases in Special Stocks Cause a Later Broadening Market, and the Closing Prices Show Liberal Gains for the Day.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Opening prices this morning showed the market less active than has been the case the past few days, but values on the whole displayed a slightly higher range and some of the specialties, including Metropolitan Street Railways, were decidedly strong and higher.

London quotations showed sentiment at that center slightly irregular on the rumor that Russia will shortly appear in the market again with a new war loan, and consols showed a further fractional decline.

No news of importance is apparent here, excepting the still adverse early reports of heavy damages by rain and floods in the grain sections.

Reports from all principal centers state that business in this line is showing no signs of increasing activity, further closing down of plants is announced.

Some minor demand for equipment is noted from the Harriman roads, the Southern Railway company placing an order with the Pressed Steel Car Co. for several hundred cars, the orders for equipment from these interests have been quite heavy of late and are creating the impression that the holders in these properties are extremely optimistic regarding the future outcome of their business.

The market became highly professional after the close trading, and commission houses reported a large falling off in business compared to the moment of the day and yesterday. Manipulative tactics were adopted in many of the specialties to give the market the appearance of being well bought.

This buying centered in Copper, Union Pacific and Metropolitan Street Railways, Copper being bought by Boston houses on the heavy export demand for this article, and also on the rumor that the dividend on this issue will shortly be increased.

The buying in Union Pacific was in sympathy with the continuing strength displayed by Northern Securities stock on the curb, and the report is prevalent that a decision in the Northern Securities suit favorable to the Union Pacific interests will be announced early next week.

Metropolitan Street Railways advanced sharply in the early trading, and although the rumors concerning the consolidation of this company with the Interborough are constantly denied, the continued buying in this stock and the firm advance of the stock of the Interborough Co. in the curb market added strength to the report that some developments concerning this property will shortly be announced.

Prices at the noon hour were extremely quiet, and the reports of damage from the grain sections were entirely ignored and money was offered and loaning at 14 per cent.

The good buying of the morning in the specialty list was reflected in the later trading.

trading by a decidedly hardening market movement and all the stocks on the active list rose sharply. A quick break of over a point in the grain market and the growing belief that the reports from the damaged section have been greatly exaggerated caused a lively covering movement to follow in the granger shares.

In the market for carrying roads Reading was decidedly the late feature and on very natural buying orders showed a gain over two points. No news was forthcoming to account for this decided advance, but the market was quick to follow the lead of the late feature.

Reading was reported very satisfactory. Erie, following the course set by Reading, advanced sharply, but this was quickly followed by a reaction, and the market prevails that no opposition to the payment of the regular dividend on the preferred share of this company will be forthcoming at the approaching meeting to vote on this proposition.

The known movements of money show the banks still gaining largely from the interior of the country, the subtreasury being \$5,000,000 since last Friday and a very favorable bank statement is expected tomorrow.

The close of the market found the buyers still in the majority. Some minor profit taking was noticeable, but this was quickly absorbed and the last prices established before the market closed were as follows:

Copper 60c, advance 1/2; Atchafalpa 1/2, unchanged; Brooklyn 60, advance 1/2; Baltimore & Ohio 84 1/2, advance 1/2; Erie 11 1/2, advance 1/2; Reading 4 1/2, advance 1/2; Pennsylvania 1 1/2, advance 1/2; St. Paul 16 1/2, advance 1/2; United States Steel 21 1/2, advance 1/2; United States Steel preferred 21 1/2, unchanged.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The first prices of stocks today were a fraction higher than last night, with unimportant exceptions. The market was quite active and the dealings were well distributed. Metropolitan Street Railways, Union Pacific, Northern Securities company and Missouri Pacific were a rally of 1/4 in Chicago Great Western.

Trading throughout the first hour, was regular in tone, a smaller volume in the early trading, and a larger volume in the later trading. The market was quiet and the dealings were well distributed. Metropolitan Street Railways, Union Pacific, Northern Securities company and Missouri Pacific were a rally of 1/4 in Chicago Great Western.

The price movement became rapid, but the market showed a firm undertone. Brooklyn, Union Pacific, Consolidated Gas, and Third Avenue were among the leaders. There were declines in Kansas City, St. Paul, and Anaconda. Bonds were firm at noon.

# LOCAL BROKERS VERY "SHORT" ON JULY WHEAT, SUSPENSES

Only Two Sales of Stock Are Recorded and These Are Very Small Lots.

THE BONDS DO NOT SELL

The Investment Demand of Late Is Absent and No Inquiry for These Securities Is Noted.

Notify All Houses to Whom They Have Wheat Sold That They Are Unable to Meet Further Margin Calls.

OFFICER SAYS COMPANY WILL MEET OBLIGATIONS

Actual Short Sales of July Were 150,000 Bushels—Customers Failed to Meet Margins—Amount of Net Short Ordered Bought In.

The failure of the Tyson Commission Co. was announced on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange soon after the opening today. Inability to meet margin calls made upon them was the cause of the failure.

The firm had sold a large amount of wheat for July delivery for customers, several of whom failed to margin their deals, and the commission company had to suspend.

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OFFICER SAYS COMPANY WILL MEET OBLIGATIONS

Actual Short Sales of July Were 150,000 Bushels—Customers Failed to Meet Margins—Amount of Net Short Ordered Bought In.

The failure of the Tyson Commission Co. was announced on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange soon after the opening today. Inability to meet margin calls made upon them was the cause of the failure.

The firm had sold a large amount of wheat for July delivery for customers, several of whom failed to margin their deals, and the commission company had to suspend.

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15 per cent less than last year, or about \$100,000,000 in value. The situation is worst west of the Mississippi river in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and the territories. Threshing delayed in Texas, but damage slight. In most of the country the wheat harvest is delayed, but little if any damage indicated. Tennessee reports most of wheat cut, but that some sprouting in the shock.

Bradstreet's reported clearances of flour and wheat from both coasts of United States and Canada for week as \$79,000,000, against 1,125,000 bu last week and 2,380,000 bu for corresponding week last year. Corn clearances for week were 615,000 bu, against 580,000 bu last week and 1,550,000 bu one year ago.

FLOUR—Higher owing to advance in wheat. Old flour scarce and held firm, selling to domestic trade more readily. No business to speak of in new crop delivery, as trade too uncertain by weather and late harvest. Quotations for soft winter wheat: Patents, \$4.00; extra, \$4.00; clear, \$3.90; No. 1, \$3.80; No. 2, \$3.70; No. 3, \$3.60; No. 4, \$3.50; No. 5, \$3.40; No. 6, \$3.30; No. 7, \$3.20; No. 8, \$3.10; No. 9, \$3.00; No. 10, \$2.90; No. 11, \$2.80; No. 12, \$2.70; No. 13, \$2.60; No. 14, \$2.50; No. 15, \$2.40; No. 16, \$2.30; No. 17, \$2.20; No. 18, \$2.10; No. 19, \$2.00; No. 20, \$1.90; No. 21, \$1.80; No. 22, \$1.70; No. 23, \$1.60; No. 24, \$1.50; No. 25, \$1.40; No. 26, \$1.30; No. 27, \$1.20; No. 28, \$1.10; No. 29, \$1.00; No. 30, \$0.90; No. 31, \$0.80; No. 32, \$0.70; No. 33, \$0.60; No. 34, \$0.50; No. 35, \$0.40; No. 36, \$0.30; No. 37, \$0.20; No. 38, \$0.10; No. 39, \$0.00; No. 40, \$0.00; No. 41, \$0.00; No. 42, \$0.00; No. 43, \$0.00; No. 44, \$0.00; No. 45, \$0.00; No. 46, \$0.00; No. 47, \$0.00; No. 48, \$0.00; No. 49, \$0.00; No. 50, \$0.00; No. 51, \$0.00; No. 52, \$0.00; No. 53, \$0.00; No. 54, \$0.00; No. 55, \$0.00; No. 56, \$0.00; No. 57, \$0.00; No. 58, \$0.00; 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**HELP WANTED—FEMALE.**  
14 Words. 10c

ED-Colored, 13 to 15 years  
good girl. 4507. Page. (5)

First-class infant's nurse; red-  
Apply at once, 3745 Lindell.

Competent nurse for infant]  
4125 Maryland.

ED-Good negro-girl for care  
no colored need apply. 5110.

IC. WANTED-Jeans pants  
to sew up seams, join pants.  
54.

WANTED—First-  
 class salesladies—per-  
 sonifications and good sal-  
 ary at THE PALACE,  
 512 Locust St.  
 WANTED—Experienced salesladies  
 in hardware and housekeeping  
 a superintendent, Grand Lead-  
 er.  
 WANTED—Two experienced sales-  
 women. Ruster & Mueller,  
 1009 Locust St.  
 WANTED—10 experienced girls  
 at hands, 3 experienced  
 floor, 1009 Locust St. Frisco  
 (C)

and bright girls to learn  
any kind of power stitching  
quickly. Robert Johnson St.  
(5)  
WANTED—Good cut stillness  
Friedman Bros. Sewing Ma-  
chine Co.  
(6)  
T.G. WANTED—Sewmachines  
a machine and pay in the  
& Son, 8th and Leavenworth  
(7)  
—Apply Roberta Johnson &  
William St. Factory, 18th and  
Main  
(8)  
WANTED—Stripper and girls  
Ribben Clear Co., 13th St.  
(9)  
ED—Experienced on fine coats  
wages. 20 Olive.  
(10)  
WANTED—Experienced woman  
steady work. Isaac & Wash-  
ington av.  
(11)  
—Experienced waitress; re-  
f. 10th St.  
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WANTED—Experienced. 417 N.  
Main.  
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Tinsmiths and sheet-metal  
workers. 10th and Leavenworth  
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TED—Experienced waitresses  
 for work. Union Dairy Cafe,  
 1400 N. 7th st.  
 TED—220 N. 7th st. (4)  
 TED—At once, 1614 Olive.  
 TED—Experienced arm wait-  
 res at Cafe, 2690 Olive.  
 TED—Two waitresses.  
 TED—Two waitresses. 4303  
 TED—Two waitresses and  
 and board. 926 Hamilton av.  
 TED—Experienced waitres-  
 ses. Safe. 1515 Olive st.  
 TED—Wanted—Waitress and dish-  
 wash st.  
 TED—Three good waitresses  
 needed. 1515 Olive st.  
 TED—2 experienced waitres-  
 ses. Trade; today, or before T  
 Taylor. 1515 Olive st.  
 TED—At once, 2206 Olive st.  
 TED—D—5 N. 19th st.  
 TED—Two first-class waitres-  
 ses 6:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.

WANTED- Woman to do re-  
pair family. Call at once, 1926  
Colored woman to help w-  
dish with housework. 4815  
To clean house today <sup>and</sup>  
day noon and be ready for  
sua.  
For light cooking and to se-  
t in rooming house. 1204  
Colored woman to cook, wash  
family. 3739 Western pl.  
Two colored women to work  
i. rear, 2207 Locust st.

Two good, women, to wash  
Apply 212 N. 7th.  
-Woman for lunch stand  
at  
-Elderly woman, at once the  
small restaurant. 2145 Chicago  
at  
-Colored woman for chamois  
work. 2145 Chicago. (9)  
-Young woman at bus box and  
Younger Waples, 718 Olive.  
-For kitchen work in restaurant.  
4602 Delmar.  
To take care of store room.  
-Learns hairdressing, manicure  
or electrolysis (trimming  
work). Compliments (10)  
to weekly; position guaran-  
teed; call or write. Mohr  
t. (9)  
**DRY HELP.**  
Fords, 10c  
-Two cuffs, at once,  
clude Laundry, 2000 Pine st.  
-Wanted -  
and shirtwaist makers and  
and Laundry, 4064 Resaca  
(9)

nial Laundry, Co. 4020  
 -Ladies' clothes and shirts.  
 Pariah Laundry, 5128  
 STEED—Marker and smelter.  
 Laundry Co., 2221 First.  
 WANTED—Markers, sample  
 with board. Plans.  
 TED—Westminster Laundry,  
 5128  
 ANTED—To take charge of  
 position to right party. Ex-  
 2 N. Grand av. (6)  
 WANTED—And want from  
 Co. 2719 Franklin.  
 WANTED—Four shirt Shish-  
 hold in the city. Monarch  
 5114 av. (6)  
 ED—Pariah Laundry, 5128

erds, 20c.  
 has closed his store  
 owing to his  
 those willing to make an  
 come can do so by ad-  
 boy singer, to sing with  
 the audience. At Highland  
 between 10 and 11 a. m.  
 for the popular company of  
 1; also good piano player,  
 erville, Ill.  
 1, 25 good-looking Chinese  
 artist; good salary. Ad.  
 20c.  
**AND MILITARY.**  
 erds, 20c.  
 artist male, \$5.00; circum-  
 stances to fit; responsible.  
 Beaumont, La.  
**WANTED—MALE.**  
 erds, 2c.  
 1000, for a fine  
 line, condition, book-  
 ing. Ad. V. 77, P. 13 (2)  
 17—Young man with low  
 advertisement. Send  
 own home and try; make  
 1000. Ad. V. 77, P. 13 (2)  
 18—Young man with low  
 advertisement. Send  
 own home and try; make  
 1000. Ad. V. 77, P. 13 (2)  
 19—Young man with low  
 advertisement. Send  
 own home and try; make  
 1000. Ad. V. 77, P. 13 (2)







## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

# PORTATION TO TIEU

# HEIGHTS

# HEIGHTS.

contains all the accessories  
an abundance of fresh air;  
Meramec River: streets and

**CANT. PROPERTY ON**

T. LOUIS.  
TELY LIBERAL.

**of Property, See**

**TRICK REALTY CO.**

**7**  
**Residence Lots**  
the N. S. of

**STREET**  
AND OHIO AV.

COAH AND OHIO AVS.  
CTION

RDAY, JULY 9.  
Lots 35x125 Each,  
handsome homes, midway Allen's

**to Highest Bidder.**  
**Made and Paid For.**  
**Advance in 1, 2 and 3 Years, with**  
**Cent or All Cash.**

**IBAULT, Agents,**  
at Street.  
**TON, Auctioneer.**

UT-TO

**"PLACE"**  
**OR SUNDAY.**

**0 Cash—\$5 a Month.**

urban electric line and transfer to  
t off at "Harper Place."

304 Chestnut St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.  
14 Words. 20c.

IN THE  
Wells Homestead Subdivision

**Next West of Suburban Park  
You Can Buy a 25-foot Lot  
\$20 CASH**

**\$20 CASH**  
**AND**  
**\$10 Per Month,**

And only 3 per cent on deferred payments.

Lets face North and South on  
Isabella, Wellsmar and Audrey Aves.

**\$10 TO \$25 PER FOOT.**  
Take Suburban Park Car. Our representative on ground Saturday and Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m.

**Jos. P. Whyte R. E. Co.**

**REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.**  
14 Words. 20c.

OR EXCHANGE—640 acres, almost level, fine soil, excellent corn land, in the oil district, no improvements, 7 miles from railroad; \$25 per acre; will take stock of hardware or business property worth \$7000 to \$10,000 as part payment. Hiland P. Lockwood, Kansas City, Mo.

PROPERTY WANTED—With trade 160 acres  
Hedgman County, Kan., for equity St. Paul  
property; land clear, deal with owner. Ad. O/  
172. Post-Dispatch.

**STOVE REPAIRS**

**STOVE REPAIRS**  
A. G. BRAUER, 210 NORTH THIRD ST. (2)  
**TYPEWRITERS.**  
14 Wanda. Stn.

**TPNWRITERS, ETC.**—Bargains in typewriters, fine pictures, Exposition fittings; best made Johnson, 214 Odd Fellows' Bldg. (5)

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**  
14 Words, etc.

INTERNAL LAW BUREAU, 613 Pine st., conducts a general law business; all cases handled by experienced lawyers; consultation free. (2)

200 N. 10th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

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## DRUNKEN SOLDIERS FALL STABBED DESTROY STATUES

When Jefferson Guard Henry Interfered He Was Set Upon and Beaten.

### SABERED THE PLASTER CASTS

Guard Taken to the Hospital While the Vandals Escape to Camp.

Because he attempted to stop them from breaking off the arms and cutting chunks out of staff figures of women, Benjamin F. Henry, a Jefferson Guard, was attacked by five men wearing United States army uniforms and very seriously injured. The artillerymen seized Henry's sword and revolver and beat him on the head, inflicting ten scalp wounds.

The trouble occurred in front of the restaurant of the Hotel St. Louis, the seat of the inside inn at 13:30 this morning.

The soldiers had been out "for a time" and were apparently returning to the camp near the inside inn, when they passed the restaurant. The artificial figures of the women attracted them and they began to investigate.

"Wonder if they're real," said one artilleryman and with that he seized an arm and broke it off.

Another soldier sliced the nose off one of the figures.

Henry, on duty at "the Gulch," attempted to stop the vandals. As soon as he saw them they turned on the statues and attacked him.

E. A. Boyle and Joseph Morrow, guests at the inn, passed while they were assaulting Henry, but were afraid to interfere.

When they picked him up after the vandals fled, they thought he was dead. At the Emergency Hospital, however, the physicians say he will probably recover.

Police, on learning of the affray, via the artillery camp, but were unable to find the men.

Police Captain Young will renew the investigation today. Henry is 26 years old.

**Conflicting.**

"Gadsby told me he kept a week at the Fair," said one man. "I kept a week every night," said another man.

**Engine Bothers Hospital Patient.**

A patient in the Emergency Hospital, who is recovering from a severe injury, is being bothered by a noisy engine. The engine is being used by a man who is working on the building.

**Stammering Cured.**

Stammerers living in St. Louis, visitors to the World's Fair, and others interested in the treatment and cure of stammering, should visit the Lewis School for Stammerers, of Detroit, Mich., the largest and most successful institution of its kind in the world, which is located at Kirkwood, Mo., the most beautiful suburb of St. Louis. See our exhibit of methods in the Educational Building, the most complete in the history of a National Exposition or World's Fair, has any stammering institution been accorded representation. Personal letters of welcome from Hon. David H. Francis, President of the Exposition, and Hon. A. C. McMillan, Mayor of Detroit, are on hand.

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## Millionaire August Belmont Perspires Like Other Mortals in the Coliseum



### DIN AND DEBATE—MORE DEBATE THAN DIN—THEN MORE DIN THAN DEBATE AT COLISEUM.

BY ROSE MARION.

DIN and debate—that's what the convention of Thursday afternoon was made of. Not much, but in layers. First much din, then some debate. Second not quite so much din and more debate.

True, Champ Clark made a speech when he was elected temporary chairman, but it was abbreviated. Also John Sharp Williams smoked a cigar, but he used a cigar-holder. Furthermore the band played "Yankee Doodle" and dear old "Dixie" and "popular airs."

Mr. Bryan when all the din and debate was over, he rests or aftermaths of noise and the presenting of argument. The noise was great. It began just as we took our seats and it lasted as long as any one had breath.

It had several reasons for its being. One was William Jennings Bryan, another was Judge Parker and another was just a love of howling.

We climbed on chairs to look at Mr. Bryan when all the din and debate was over, he rests or aftermaths of noise and the presenting of argument. The noise was great. It began just as we took our seats and it lasted as long as any one had breath.

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## CLUB'S FREE RATE INCREASED INCOME

Suit for Union Track Receiver Brings Out Fact New Plant Owes for Rent and Taxes.

In the suit for a receiver, brought by John P. Collins against the Union Jockey Club, on trial before Judge Douglas in the circuit court, testimony was brought out Friday showing that its "free rate" had been financial benefit to the club.

Frank Costello, secretary and treasurer of the club since April 24, who, although one of the defendants, was called as a witness by the plaintiff, testified that while the establishment of the free rate had deprived the club of an income of \$500 a day, it had been more than compensated for this loss by increased receipts from the betting ring and bar.

Interesting revelations of the financial inside of the operation of a race track were made in the course of Mr. Costello's testimony. He stated that the preceding judge received \$55.50 a day, the average of the preceding year, the racing season, \$25 a day and the starter \$10 a day. Paid \$250 in advance for 10 days' privileges and the race track received \$100 a day. The average operating expenses prior to the filing of the suit, he said, were \$48 a day, since the filing of the suit they had been cut down to \$44 a day, both amounts decreased to nine.

Prior to the filing of the suit it is said that the club had been operating, but in consequence of the litigation the number had decreased to nine.

Mr. Costello testified that the taxes which he had paid on Jan. 1 had not been paid, and that \$200 rent was due.

Martin Shaugnessy, a stockholder, was questioned as to a trustee fund of \$300, which he has held for the payment of the taxes. He said the \$300 which Collins claimed as owing to him and for which he had made demand, represented 20 per cent of Collins' share of the stock which he, in common with other stockholders, had contributed to the fund, which was used for the payment of taxes. He testified that he had received \$500 of the fund had been disbursed.

**GLIMPSE AT FAIR FINANCES**

Over a Half Million Taken on By the Exposition Between June 16 and June 30.

**FAIR'S TWO WEEKS' RECEIPTS.**

Fair receipts from June 16 to June 30, inclusive:

Gate receipts, \$336,459.75.

Season tickets, \$625.

Stockholders' tickets, \$680.

National commission tickets, \$211.50.

Total admissions, \$338,122.25.

Concessions, \$179,548.12.

Total receipts, \$517,670.37.

According to the report of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition for the receipts from all sources from June 16 to June 30, the total receipts were \$517,670.37.

The report of the receipts has been made by President Francis to Secretary Shaw, and it is from the treasury department in Washington that the figures are obtained. Forty per cent of the amount of the receipts, \$207,068.15, was paid into the treasury in this city July 1.

Five hundred thousand dollars is due the government from the receipts of the fair, as well as government officials, express no doubt but that the money will be paid promptly according to the schedule agreed upon.

**FRIDAY'S PROGRAM**

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

1 p. m. to 2 p. m.—Archery competition and dance in Negro village, Philippine reservation.

1:30 p. m.—Concert by Indian Band at Indian School.

2 p. m.—Ball game between Jefferson Guards and Department of Admissions in Stadium.

Concert by Constabulary Band in Philippine reservation.

Concert in the Illinois section of the Palace of Agriculture.

2:30 p. m.—Drill by United States life-savers in lake north of Agricultural building.

3:30 to 4:30 p. m.—Concert by Well's band in Machinery gardens.

3 p. m.—Boat races and water sports in Moro village, Philippine reservation.

4:30 p. m.—Dress Parade United States Marines in Plaza of St. Louis.

4 p. m.—Complimentary drill of officials of Department of Agriculture by Neely Zouaves at Palace of Agriculture.

4:30 p. m.—Orchestral concert, in Festival Hall.

4:30 to 5 p. m.—Drill by Yale battalion in Plaza of St. Louis.

5 to 5:30 p. m.—Drill by Columbus Battalion in the Plaza of St. Louis.

5:30 p. m.—Drill by Company B, First Indiana Infantry, in Administration Court.

5:30 p. m.—Constabulary evening concert in Philippine reservation.

5:30 to 6 p. m.—Drill by Company B, Second Georgia Infantry, in the Plaza of St. Louis.

6 p. m.—Scouts' dress parade and calisthenics rifle drill to music in Philippine reservation.

6 to 7:30 p. m.—Drill by Neely Zouaves in the Plaza of St. Louis.

6 to 7:30 p. m.—Concert by Boston band in Tyrolese Alps.

7:30 to 9:30 p. m.—Concert by Well's band in Machinery Gardens and Elory's band in the Plaza of St. Louis.

8:15 to 10:45 p. m.—Concert by Boston band in the Tyrolese Alps.

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8:15 to 10:45 p. m.—Concert by Boston band in the Tyrolese Alps.

**FRIDAY'S PROGRAM**

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

1 p. m. to 2 p. m.—Archery competition and dance in Negro village, Philippine reservation.

1:30 p. m.—Concert by Indian Band at Indian School.

2 p. m.—Ball game between Jefferson Guards and Department of Admissions in Stadium.

Concert by Constabulary Band in Philippine reservation.

Concert in the Illinois section of the Palace of Agriculture.

2:30 p. m.—Drill by United States life-savers in lake north of Agricultural building.

3:30 to 4:30 p. m.—Concert by Well's band in Machinery gardens.

3 p. m.—Boat races and water sports in Moro village, Philippine reservation.

4:30 p. m.—Dress Parade United States Marines in Plaza of St. Louis.

4 p. m.—Complimentary drill of officials of Department of Agriculture by Neely Zouaves at Palace of Agriculture.

4:30 p. m.—Orchestral concert, in Festival Hall.

4:30 to 5 p. m.—Drill by Yale battalion in Plaza of St. Louis.

5 to 5:30 p. m.—Drill by Columbus Battalion in the Plaza of St. Louis.

5:30 p. m.—Drill by Company B, First Indiana Infantry, in Administration Court.

5:30 p. m.—Constabulary evening concert in Philippine reservation.

5:30 to 6 p. m.—Drill by Company B, Second Georgia Infantry, in the Plaza of St. Louis.

6 p. m.—Scouts' dress parade and calisthenics rifle drill to music in Philippine reservation.

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1



## PARENTS

Going away for the summer should bring their boys, large and small, to our store and fit them in Outing and Vacation Suits,

**NORFOLK,  
RUSSIAN  
BLOUSE  
and KNEE  
PANT SUITS**

Large Line  
Children's

**Wash Suits**  
reduced to  
**\$1.00 and \$1.50**

We Close at  
**7 O'Clock  
Saturday  
Evenings**

**Browning,  
King & Co.**



## INDIA TEA



One  
Small  
Teaspoon  
Makes  
Two  
Cups.

Green or Black

THE HIT AT THE  
**WORLD'S FAIR**

DEMAND INDIA TEA.

**Fissure** No Money Till Cured  
Send for Free 122-Page Book on  
PILES, Etc. Examined Free.  
2025, WASHINGTON & N. 2045 Olive St., St. Louis.



## CARNIVAL QUEEN ASKS \$10,000 FOR ASSAULT



Miss Maude McGee Sues Woman, Who, She Says, Blackened Her Eyes and Injured Her Character.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
JOPLIN, Mo., July 1.—Miss Maude McGee, queen of the late Joplin carnival, has brought suit against Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weyland in circuit court here for \$10,000 damages for blackened eyes and alleged injury to her character.

The suit is the outcome of the alleged assault on Miss McGee by Mrs. Weyland,

who, it is alleged, wanted to be the queen's mistress of honor against the queen's wishes.

Mrs. Weyland was recently fined \$100 in Judge Potter's court for the offense. The case was appealed to circuit court and will come up in August.

Since the alleged assault on the queen, Mrs. Weyland has quit the drug business, and, it is reported, that she and her wife are preparing to leave the city for California. This hastened Miss McGee's suit.

## NO REST FOR THE JEFFERSON GUARD

If He Sits Down During His 12 or 13  
Hours Duty, He Is  
Fired.

Jefferson Guards are complaining of the long hours that they are compelled to work at the fair, and the number quitting the service has shown, for the last three weeks, an average of ten per day.

Jefferson Guards, who now number only about 750, are compelled to work about

twelve hours per day. The time is never less than twelve hours, and occasionally they are forced to serve for an even longer period.

As a consequence guards fall asleep while on duty, and the fair management finds itself in a predicament.

The records in the headquarters of the Jefferson Guards show, it is said, that as many as four and five guards have been found asleep at their posts in one night.

Within a fortnight two fires have done serious damage at the fair. One of these was the burning of the House of Isaac.

The other is of more recent date, the burning of the restaurant pavilion in Old Jerusalem. Both fires threatened the property adjoining and but for timely discovery by private watchmen would have entailed serious results.

Jefferson guards, who are on night duty at the big exhibit buildings, have been known to go to sleep while on duty.

While returning from the Jerusalem fire last Tuesday morning a reporter for the Post-Dispatch found two guards on duty in front of one of the big exhibit buildings, asleep. They were seated on the steps leading to the building. Even the yelling of the reporter failed to arouse them.

Upon investigation it was found that these guards had worked all day on the Fourth of July and with only an hour for their supper had been ordered to guard one of the entrances of an exhibit palace. The men had worked a straight watch of almost twenty-four hours.

Jefferson Guards are paid \$5 a month. As a means of compelling the guards to be more careful the fair management recently promulgated new rules to the effect that a guard can be fined for violating any rule and if he quits without notice the fine imposed is to be deducted from his salary.

It is understood that about 20 members of the guard refused to sign this agreement and were summarily dismissed.

Every day members of the Jefferson Guards tender their resignation to Col. H. P. Kingsbury, the commanding officer. Their reason invariably is that the hours of service are too long and the wage is too small.

It is argued that a Jefferson Guard should not be compelled to work more than eight hours a day. If this rule were adopted, however, it would be necessary to enlist at least 200 or 400 more men. This President Francis has thus far absolutely refused to do.

Besides working 12 out of 24 hours, a Jefferson Guard is required to sleep on the fair grounds and must be ready for duty at any time of the day or night. On special occasions, such as Decoration day, the Fourth of July and other holidays, guards have been known to serve on one watch for 18 and 20 hours. The almost invariable result of this requirement is that the guard goes to sleep on duty.

Aside from the long hours of service, the restriction upon guards makes their work most tedious. There is a rule which is rigidly enforced which makes it an offense for a guard to sit down while on duty. Any guard found sitting down is subject of a fine of not less than \$2. The rule that a guard shall not rest; shall not sit down while on a station or a beat, 12 or 18 hours, is imperative.

It has cured diarrhea for 18 years. Waksfeld's Blackberry Balm.

**Drank Poisoned Water.**  
Eddie, the 3-year-old son of Charles Wiley of Winstanley Park, East St. Louis, satisfied his thirst Thursday afternoon by drinking water from a cask in which poisonous fly paper had been allowed to soak. A physician reached him in time to save his life, and he is now out of danger.

**"No Knife."**  
This approval has been made by many physicians. They stated: "We will not operate for Piles until first trying 'FASCOL'—the great German pile remedy. Ask your physician or write to the German Patent Office, 201 Holland bldg., St. Louis, Mo."

## MAKE PICTURES.

Of the Fair. The only real and true souvenir.  
**KODAKS FROM \$1 UP.**  
All photo supplies and developing and printing at lowest prices.

**Hoyatt's**

315 N. EIGHTH STREET, OPP. POSTOFFICE



## Mills & Averill's JULY Clearing Sale!



### Washable Vests

Fancy Vests are becoming to all men, the washable kind being very fashionable.

Your attention is directed to our Washable Vest bargains. Any of our \$4.00 and \$3.50 Vests, your choice,

**\$2.00**

### Men's Suits

To clean up this month and make ready for our enormous stock of Fall Goods, which will arrive early this season, all our \$18 and \$15 suits,

**\$11.00**

### Men's Suits

To clean up this month and make ready for our enormous stock of Fall Goods, which will arrive early this season, all our \$20 and \$25 suits,

**\$16.50**

### Men's Trousers

A grand assortment of Men's Pants, which we intend to move this month at the price of \$3.50. Gentlemen, it's an opportunity. See our window display on Pine street.....

**\$3.50**

### Men's Trousers

All our better grades \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00 Pants, July Clearing Sale price of \$5.00. An extra pair of trousers is always a good thing. It will pay you to investigate.....

**\$5.00**

Open Saturday Night Till 10 P. M.

### Boys' Suits

July Clearing Sale

We have taken all our Boys' Suits that sold for \$5.00 and \$6.00 and marked them at one price—\$3.75.

This is a real bargain in boys' clothing, one that will eclipse all other similar offerings—

**\$3.75**

**MILLS & AVERILL**  
Broadway and Pine

## The American Gentleman's Whiskey



DAVID NICHOLSON, St. Louis, Mo.

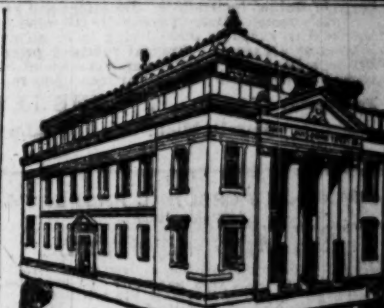
BETTER THAN  
FRESH  
MILK  
**SQUIRREL  
MILK**

WAYS INSIST ON GETTING A

**MERCANTILE**

BECAUSE

You are NOT paying for Bill Boards, Fence Painting, Cakes, Free Dues in the Quality Havana Tobacco, Equal to Imported Cigars. Sold direct to you by the Manufacturer. Write to St. Louis, Mo.



CAPITAL AND SURPLUS  
**\$10,000,000.00.**

Capital and Surplus protects and secures you.

Put your savings where they will be absolutely safe. We pay 3 per cent interest.

**ST. LOUIS UNION TRUST CO.**  
4th and Locust Sts.

**\$23.25**

Atlantic City, N. J.

AND RETURN

JULY 9, 10 and 11,

VIA

**"Big Four"**

CHOICE OF ROUTES.

Ticket Office, Broadway and Chestnut.

## No Delay

In keeping social or business engagements caused by nervous or sick headaches, or other pains or aches by those who have learned the merits of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They simply take a tablet when the symptoms appear, and they are quickly dispelled. In fact,

**Dr. Miles'**

**Anti-Pain Pills**

will prevent, and also cure, all pains of every nature, and are absolutely harmless. The soothing influence upon the nerves and muscles quiet and refresh the irritated conditions.

"Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills always cure my headache, and the beauty of it is it costs such a trifle. I am glad there is such a remedy for people who must work, sick or well. Headaches never prevent me from doing my duty."

MRS. G. W. CHITTENDEN, Bait, Ark., U.S.A.  
If first package does not remedy your suffering, back.

25 doses, 25 cents. Speedy relief in bottles.

